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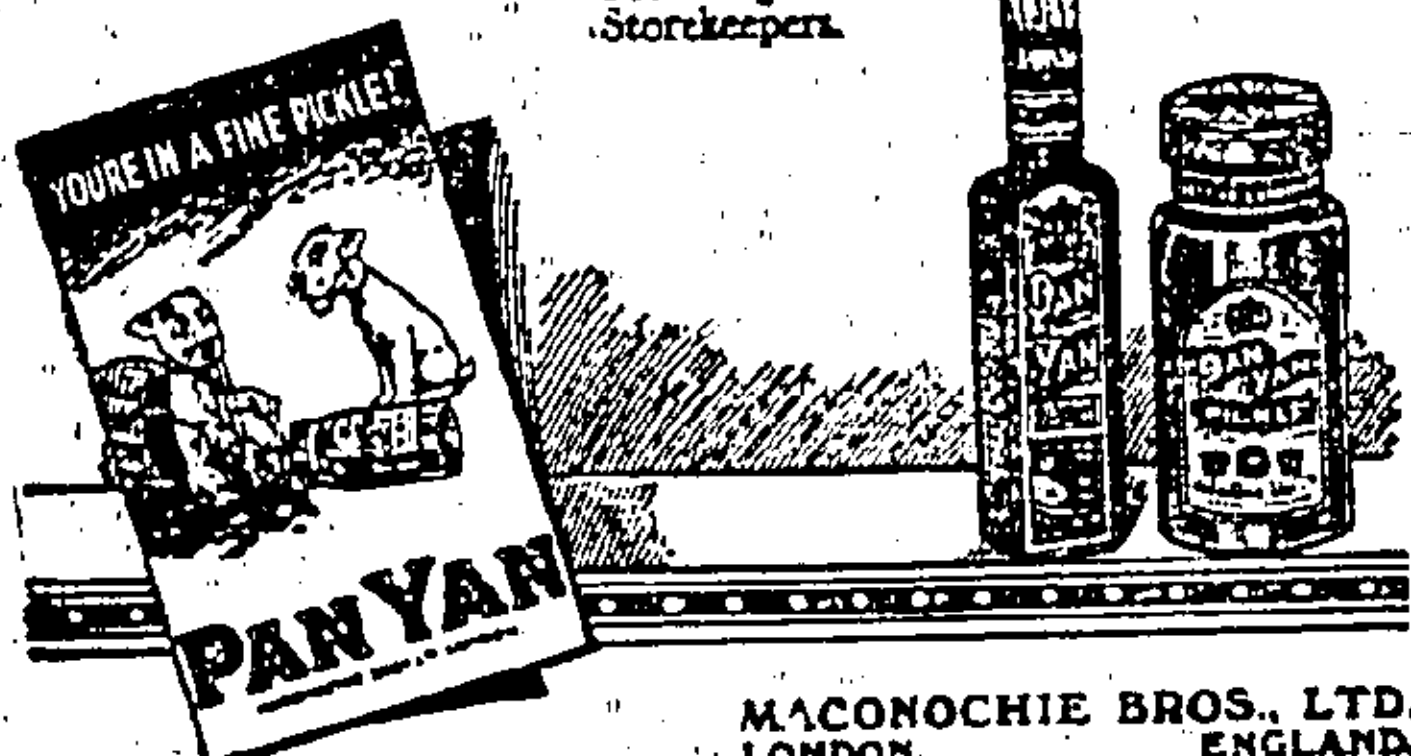
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THIS marvellous herbal healing balm—ZAM-BUK, by its rapid cures of all manner of skin troubles has astonished the medical world.

Applied to itching, eruptive skin or any ulcer, sore or wound, Zam-Buk gives wonderful and speedy results. It swiftly ends pain, kills poisonous germs, removes inflammation, and grows new skin. Zam-Buk is medicinally pure and is guaranteed free from animal fats.

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ORIGINAL

PLYMOUTH GIN
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FIGHTING PLAGUE IN MANCHURIA.

EIGHT LOCALITIES
AFFECTED.

139 DEATHS.

EFFECTIVE MEASURES.

HARBIN, Sept. 22nd.

The Senior Medical Officer of the Plague Prevention Service, Dr. J. W. H. Chan, states that, according to the latest bulletin from the Tungliang plague area, 139 deaths have been recorded. Altogether some eight localities are involved. The most heavily infected place is still Chienchiang, a village 13 miles east of Tungliang. Up-to-date, the type of plague is in bubonic form. No pneumonic symptoms have been observed.

Dr. Wu Lien Teh, Director of the North Manchurian Plague Prevention Service, is now on the spot, personally organizing anti-plague measures. He has the full support of the Fengtien authorities, the Ssu-Tao railway head, and is also in close touch with the S.M.R. medical staff. Marshal, Chang Hsueh Liang provided the first instalment of funds, a sum of \$13,000, for this work of suppressing plague.

Meanwhile, the work of recruiting new medical staffs, the establishment of hospitals, quarantine camps, and other essential measures, is going on apace. The Plague Prevention Institute in Harbin is hard at work manufacturing anti-plague vaccine for the protection of contacts and the populace.

No Need For Alarm.

To illustrate that the situation is well in hand and that there is no need for alarm, a few points of the anti-plague measures may be cited.

(1) On the Chinese side the highest medical authority is Dr. Wu Lien Teh, while on the S.M.R. side Dr. S. Kannai is the highest authority. Dr. Wu has received full authority from the Fengtien Governor to take charge of all anti-plague measures in Chinese territory.

(2) Both sides have temporary anti-plague headquarters at Suipingkai, where offices and laboratories have been established.

(3) On the Chinese side the following principal arrangements have been made:

(a) Every station has a doctor or assistant; senior medical officers are stationed at Tungliang, Chienchiang, Tain, Chenchiatun, Pamienchang, Sanlin and Suipingkai.

(b) Spacious quarantine camps at Chienchiang and Chenchiatun. In case of necessity, also at Suipingkai.

(c) Every passenger train on the Chenchiatun-Tungliang, Tain-Suipingkai and Tain-Chenchiatun lines to be accompanied by a medical officer.

(d) Quarantine arrangements to be:

i. Period of five days.

ii. Disinfection of clothes and personal effects.

iii. Bat destruction by appropriate methods.

iv. Examination twice daily for fever, bubo, etc.

v. Immediate isolation of sick contacts and others.

vi. Anti-plague vaccination of contacts and others.

vii. Serum treatment and other medical measures for sick.

(e) If necessary open medical stations at Changwu, Tahusan and Mukden on Tatung line. Yinkow has already instituted medical examination and quarantine station.

Traffic Control And Quarantine.

(f) Cargo. Prohibit skins, furs, bones and similar dangerous goods for conveyance. Grain and cereals are free.

(4) On the Japanese side:

(a) Quarantine station established at Suipingkai for 1,000 persons.

(b) Disinfection and laboratory units established in Suipingkai.

(c) Passengers after detention at Chenchiatun can pass freely to S.M.R. line.

(d) Quarantine doctors and officers stationed at Suipingkai, Mukden and Yinkow.

(e) All stations between Changchun and Mukden have quarantine officers.

(f) Doctor on every train between Mukden and Changchun.

(g) Strict control of passengers travelling by road to S.M.R. railway.—Reuter.

AN EMIGRANT'S DEATH.

HIS OPEN LETTER TO NEW ZEALANDERS.

A Whangarei (New Zealand) paper, the *Northern Advocate*, reports an inquest on the body of an immigrant named Dominic Nolan. The body was found at Otaka by a farmer who was burning scrub off his land on July 30th. It was wrapped in a blanket, and had evidently lain where it was found for a considerable time. By the side of the body were two letters addressed to Nolan's sisters, and also the following "open letter":—

Dear New Zealanders.—Blame not the poor immigrants in this country who have been shipped over here within the last few years. Allured by the dazzling advertisements over in England, glancing pictures depicting scenes of the Dominions abroad, displaying acres and acres under tillage, cow farmers milking galore, factories in full swing; in fact, work for all, shortage of labour! And what is the result? Filling the Dominions with labour, overcrowding the market, making the majority of the people who should have the preference to get an existence in their own country. But now many of them have to swag it, as well as the newcomers.

Again I implore of you New Zealanders, blame not the poor immigrant. For after the war in England, like other countries, lost a vast amount of her export trade. The shipping magnates felt uneasy. Unemployment was acute. A scheme was put into action, manoeuvred by all Governments inclusively, to get rid of some of England's unemployed; assisted passages which were within the reach of a vast majority. The shippers were busy again. They were in their glory; their ships were laden again for overseas. But unfortunately it was human freight this time. So that was the alternative.

Am in this country a few years. Paid my passage in full, as my passport proves. Had to work for little or nothing in some jobs. They were only temporary. Out of work now, and when deprived of work for the means of existence my conscience will not allow me to beg. Many of the poor farmers, with a young family, cannot afford to give bread and why deprive their little ones! No, a thousand times no!

So I would advise those aspirants at home whose ambitions are for other climes to stay at home. You do not know what awaits you abroad. Think twice before leaving home.

Near a month now since I touched food, and camped out in all rough weather. No shelter. Do not know how much longer I will last. The roads are crowded with swaggers. Swagged it myself from Wellington to furthest point north. Some poor men are working for board alone. Employers are reaping a harvest.

And you poor unemployed New Zealanders, again do not blame us poor immigrants, but throw the blame in the right direction. So good-bye all. Another poor unfortunate victim awaiting that friend death.

Please English and Irish papers kindly copy.

According to the evidence, Nolan was employed by a farmer of Maromaku until last March. He then worked at Towai, leaving to go into Whangarei at the end of April. Nothing further was known of him till his body was found. He had been an inmate of the Kawakawa Hospital for about five weeks last winter, suffering from a weak heart. The sum of 1s. 11d. was found in a purse beside the body, and also a silver watch.

The jury found that the man came by his death as the result of exposure and want of proper nourishment, in the scrub on the side of the Otaka Road, on a night unknown, but somewhere about the beginning of May.

QUICK RELIEF FROM INDIGESTION.

No matter which of the many forms of indigestion you may have—heartburn, acidity, flatulence, gastritis, or old-fashioned dyspepsia, you can get quick relief by taking "Bisurated" Magnesia. This is the world's prompt remedy for indigestion and allied stomach disorders because it instantly removes the cause of trouble by neutralising excess acid and stopping food fermentation. "Bisurated" Magnesia also soothes and heals the inflamed stomach lining and so strengthens the digestive organs that normal healthy digestion is bound to result. It is for this that doctors everywhere prescribe "Bisurated" Magnesia for digestive disorders, and why so many hospitals and nurses use it too. Make a point of getting a package of "Bisurated" Magnesia powder or tablets from your chemist. However chronic your indigestion may be, "Bisurated" Magnesia will bring a speedy end to your troubles so that you can eat, drink and smoke without fear of pain or discomfort to follow.

AMERICAN PHYSICIANS SAID NOTHING IN THE WORLD COULD CURE HER BUT AN OPERATION.

CHINESE HERB TREATMENT MADE A COMPLETE CURE.

Mrs. Anaya, wife of Frank H. Anaya, who is a well known Modesto man engaged in the automobile business, residing at 131 Olive St., Modesto Cal., U.S.A., suffered with a severe pain in the right side under the rib, and a large lump, sore to the touch, and many other complaints. Took Po On Chinese Herbs and was completely cured.

Mr. Anaya says:—"My wife had been suffering off and on for the last five years, complaining of a severe pain in the right side under the ribs, and a large lump sore to the touch. She also had much headache, was nervous, and suffered with constipation and indigestion. She had consulted physician after physician and had taken treatment from them but they all advised that she had appendicitis and nothing in the world could cure her except an operation. She had always dreaded an operation fearing she might die, being

the mother of three children. Some time ago a particular friend of mine told me how he was cured by the Po On Chinese Herbs, and I had also read his advertisements in the papers—how others were benefited by these herbs. So I sent my wife down to see the Herbalist. I understood then that the herbs could cure her in a short time. A few days later my wife and I having decided to take the herb treatment, called on the Herbalist for some herbs. After a few doses she was considerably better, and continued taking the herbs for a while when she was completely cured. All her pains disappeared and she gained in weight and felt better than she had in years. I can truthfully say that the Herbs made a complete cure of all her troubles and she has felt like a different person ever since. I myself have been cured by the Po On Chinese Herbs, and my children too have found the Herbs a great relief to their various ailments."

Yee Foo Lin the noted Chinese Herbalist and founder of the Po On Chinese Herb Co., from America had over twenty-five years experience curing people of all ages and classes with Chinese Herbs. The Herb Treatments are carefully prepared for each individual for the following diseases:—Catarrh, Nervousness, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Kidney, Throat Troubles, Cough, Female Troubles, Dropsy, Fever, Headaches, Malaria, Insomnia, Piles, Pimples, Eczema, Liver, Constipation, Gastritis, Appendicitis and many other diseases in Men and Women.

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HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

October 5th, 1928.	
B.K. Banks.....	\$1.33 1/2 buy, 1.34 1/2 sell.
Do. (new).....	\$1.31 1/2 buy, 1.32 1/2 sell.
Do. (1928 issue).....	\$1.31 1/2 buy, 1.32 1/2 sell.
H.K. Electric (old).....	\$33 1/2 buy, 34 1/2 sell.
Do. (new).....	\$34 1/2 buy, 35 1/2 sell.
Macao Electric.....	\$36 1/2 buy, 37 1/2 sell.
Telephones.....	\$7 1/2 buy, 7 3/4 sell.
Do. (new).....	\$7 3/4 buy, 7 1/2 sell.
China Buses.....	\$11 1/2 buy, 11 3/4 sell.
Singapore Tractors.....	\$12 1/2 buy, 13 1/2 sell.
Do. (Pref.).....	\$13 1/2 buy, 14 1/2 sell.
China Sugars.....	\$1 1/2 buy, 1 3/4 sell.
Malayan Sugars.....	\$1 1/2 buy, 1 3/4 sell.
Canton Ice.....	\$3 1/2 buy, 3 3/4 sell.
Cement (combined).....	\$3 1/2 buy, 3 3/4 sell.
Do. (old).....	\$3 1/2 buy, 3 3/4 sell.
Do. (new).....	\$3 1/2 buy, 3 3/4 sell.
H.K. Bore (old).....	\$7 1/2 buy, 7 3/4 sell.
Do. (new).....	\$7 3/4 buy, 7 1/2 sell.
United Asbestos.....	\$5 1/2 buy, 5 3/4 sell.
Dairy Farms.....	\$22 1/2 buy, 23 1/2 sell.
Watsons.....	\$1 1/2 buy, 1 3/4 sell.
Der A Wings.....	\$0.50 buy, 0.51 sell.
Lane Crawfords.....	\$2 1/2 buy, 2 3/4 sell.
Macintosh.....	\$2 1/2 buy, 2 3/4 sell.
Shawes.....	\$9 1/2 buy, 9 3/4 sell.
Wm. Fowells.....	\$3 1/2 buy, 3 3/4 sell.
H.K. Amusements.....	\$2 1/2 buy, 2 3/4 sell.
H.K. Constructions.....	\$1 1/2 buy, 1 3/4 sell.
H.K. Govt. Loans.....	\$4 1/2 buy, 4 3/4 sell.
buy—buyers; sell—sellers; a—sales; nom.—nominal.	

China Lights (old).....	\$13.60 buy, 13 1/2 sell.
Do. (new).....	\$13 1/2 buy, 13 3/4 sell.
Do. (1928 issue).....	\$13 1/2 buy, 13 3/4 sell.
H.K. Electric (old).....	\$33 1/2 buy, 34 1/2 sell.
Do. (new).....	\$34 1/2 buy, 35 1/2 sell.
Macao Electric.....	\$36 1/2 buy, 37 1/2 sell.
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Cuticura Treatment For Dandruff

Part the hair and gently rub in Cuticura Ointment until the whole scalp has been treated. Let the Ointment remain on for some time, overnight if convenient. Then shampoo with a rich lather of Cuticura Soap and warm water. Do not rub Soap on the hair. Rinse thoroughly. A light application of Cuticura Ointment to the scalp between shampoos is often beneficial. Soap, Ointment, and Cream sold throughout the world. British Patent: J. G. F. & Co., Ltd., 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

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MOTOR CARS

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"OCEAN" COMPREHENSIVE POLICY.

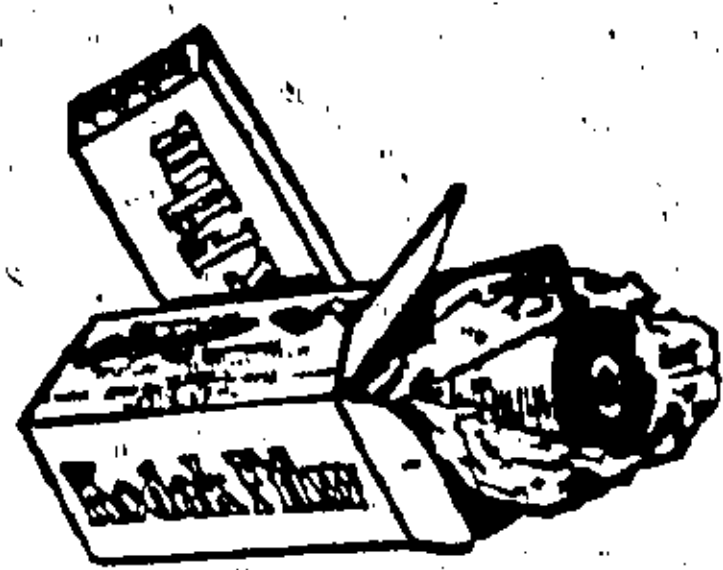
[106]

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

August, Oct. 4th.

Paris.....	124
Brussels.....	34.89
Amsterdam.....	12.09 1/2
Berlin.....	20.38
Copenhagen.....	13.19
Vienna.....	34.44
Helsingfors.....	192 1/2
Lisbon.....	107 1/2
Bucharest.....	70 1/2
Buenos Aires.....	47.11/32
New York.....	4.84/27/32
Geneva.....	25.19
Milan.....	92.70
Stockholm.....	13.13
Oslo.....	18.19
Prague.....	183 1/2
Madrid.....	29.735
Athens.....	37 1/2
Rio.....	5.39/32
Bombay.....	1/6.1/32
Yokohama.....	1/10.19/32
Shanghai.....	2/7 1/2
Hong Kong.....	2/0 1/2
Silver (spot).....	96.11/16
Silver (forward).....	26 1/2



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You will see printed on any Kodak Film carton the word "Speed." This means that the film is fast and will make the most of the light. The light may be poor because the day is a dull one; or it may be a bright day, and yet the light admitted inside the camera is diminished because you have shortened the exposure in order to take a moving object. Either way, the Kodak film, being "speedy," will make a plucky negative.

But be warned! Film which is "speedy," but has no "latitude," is dangerous. If you give it ever so little over-exposure, it turns nasty and the negative is flat, dull and unprintable. Kodak Film is "speedy," but it has that indulgent "latitude" which allows you to over-expose it and still get sparkling negatives.

*It is so easy to take
snaps with a Kodak—
and Kodak Films.*

Ask a Kodak dealer for the booklet giving full particulars of the Kodak, the Cine-Kodak and Kodak Films, and learn just how simple and delightful taking pictures is.

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(A.P.C.)

Bayer Tablets of Aspirin

There are many Aspirin counterfeits on the market. It is the lot of good and kind remedies to find genuine Aspirin. Sufferers from Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Pains in Joints and Limbs, Croup, Colds, Neuritis, etc., should take only the genuine "Bayer" Tablets of Aspirin with the Bayer Cross. The best proof of their excellence is their distribution all over the globe.

THE FASCINATING little star of "IT" in a powerful story of marriage and divorce!



**CLARA BOW
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A Paramount Picture

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EIGHTEEN ARTISTS

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MILITARISM IN TIBET.

A STANDING ARMY ON MODERN LINES.

CONSCRIPTION FOR ALL MALES.

For some considerable time now Tibet has been rattling its arms in the face of the surrounding states, writes a correspondent to the *North China Daily News*. For the past 15 years, an army trained more or less along modern lines, has been feeling its wings. Parade grounds and the bagpipes and one, two, three, are now quite common in different parts of the land of the lamas. The Tibetan army, though not numerous, is well mounted, well armed, and well trained. Strong foreign boots, sunhelmets, and khaki uniforms distinguish them from the robes of the lamas.

That the Dalai has ambitions there is very little doubt, and in his effort to become a modern state, he is faced with one great difficulty. Tibet is a Closed Land. On the north lies Russia, on the south India, and on the east lies China; neighbours any country might be distinctly proud of. China has considerable interest in Tibet, so also has India, while Russia is working hard to gain some influence. China's suzerain power lasted too many years to be completely annulled in a short space of time. Of any outside power China has still the strongest influence in Lamaland, and Chinese lamas still number several thousand in the sacred capital. In all the big temples in Lhasa is still considerable interest and sympathy towards the old suzerain power. Now with the spirit of democracy running to and fro throughout the earth it seems impossible that even the Forbidden Land can remain outside.

An Unlucky Venture.

Tibet has adopted conscription: every male above 18 and under 60 is compelled to do the uniform and fight the battles for the land of the lamas. Quite recently the Tibetan armies went out to battle against the insignificant state of Bomee, lying to the southeast of Lhasa. Bomee is hedged in on one side by the Abors and on the other by the Mishmis. Tsari, a famous sacred mountain, much circumscribed by the Tibetans, lies in the Bomee country (Bomee). Believing somehow in the principle of the jaw-bone of an ass, the Tibetan troops marched south, imagining that all they had to do was to swing the jaw-bone rather fiercely and a thousand Bomees would lie upon the ground. These brave Tibetans miscalculated badly, however, and in a very short time the well trained, well mounted, well armed troops were racing back to Lhasa, leaving over 100 killed and wounded on the field, and losing much ammunition. It is still true that pride goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall. The Bomees have been troublesome, there is absolutely no doubt about it; they have always made it difficult and dangerous for pilgrims circumscribing Tsari; and they have frequently been unfriendly to the aspiring modern state on the north. Gathering all these causes the Dalai imagined he had sufficient reason to march his untamed soldiers south. What he intended to do if his arms had been victorious it is difficult to say, probably he would merely have demanded a right of way for the pilgrims round the holy mountain. Bomee has settled this question and Tibet is now discussing its next move.

Is There A Power Behind?

This set-back to what was apparently becoming an aggressive policy on the part of Tibet will no doubt do the country good. On all fronts there is considerable talk of Lamaland adopting an audacious and menacing attitude, towards many of her friendly neighbours and the question is often asked, is Tibet alone in this new policy? Tibet in a very short time could raise the largest fanatical army in central Asia. No religious leader in the world to-day demands and receives the allegiance given to the Dalai Lama. At present there is no reason to believe that the Head of Lamaland has any other ambition apart from keeping his country peaceful and quiet.

PROBLEMS FOR PARTY LEADERS.

OVER 50 M.P.'S NOT SEEKING RE-ELECTION.

VARIED REASONS FOR RETIREMENT.

MR. DAVIDSON'S TASK.

A copy to hand of the *Daily Express* states that more than fifty members of the present Parliament have already determined not to seek re-election, at the coming general election, which will take place at the latest by next June.

Political organisers in close touch with the parties predict that during the next few months this figure will grow to nearly 200.

Many M.P.s have already notified their respective party chiefs that for one reason or another they propose to turn their backs on Westminster and to forsake the allurements and excitements of political life.

Ministers Who Will Retire?

This news follows hard on the heels of the knowledge that at least four Ministers are expected to retire at the end of this Parliament, if not before. They are: Lord Birkenhead, Sir Austen Chamberlain, Mr. W. C. Bridgeman, and Sir William Mitchell Thomson.

These resignations mean that Mr. Baldwin is already having to consider the redistribution of political prizes in the event of his being victorious at the polls next summer.

The latest development means that the Conservative Party, or organisers have not to concern themselves with selecting dozens of new candidates to defend seats already held—because by far the greatest number of retiring M.P.s are Conservative back-benchers.

In one respect they are strangely assorted, for they include young politicians for whom a future has been prophesied, middle-aged men who have plodded along attending conscientiously but without special distinction to their parliamentary duties and the interests of their constituencies, and more elderly M.P.s who have seen years of political service and may be suffering from either tiredness or disappointment.

Conservative Retirements.

Among the Conservative members who are stated to have no intention of seeking re-election are the following:

Sir Arthur Churchman (Woodbridge).
Captain H. W. Styles (Sevenoaks).
Major R. D. T. Yerburgh (Dorset, South).
Lord Huntingfield (Eye, Suffolk).
Sir Evelyn Cecil (Birmingham, Aston).
Mr. A. P. Jephcott (Birmingham, Yardley).
Major Sir Samuel Hill-Wood (Derbyshire, High Peak).
Major P. Kenyon-Slaney (Devonshire, Tavistock).
Mr. Ian Mackenzie (Edinburgh, West).
Sir Frederick Rice (Harwich).
Lieut.-Colonel Sir Murrugh Wilson (Richmond, Yorkshire).
Lieut.-Colonel J. N. Horlick (Gloucester).
Lord Aspley (Southampton).
Colonel Edward Perkins (Southampton).
Mr. A. R. Kennedy (Preston).
Sir William Perring (Paddington, North).
Sir George Hutchison (Mid Lothian and Peebles, North).
Sir Francis Watson (Fudsey and Otley).
Major Sir Herbert Cayser (Portsmouth, South).
Sir John Pennefather (Kirkdale, Liverpool).
Captain Foxcroft (Bath).
Colonel Sir Arthur Holbrook (Basingstoke).
Sir Thomas Davies (Cirencester and Tewkesbury).
Mr. J. W. W. Hopkins (St. Pancras, South-East).
Viscount Sandon (Shrewsbury).
Mr. James Fitzalan Hope (Shelfield, Central).
Sir Francis Lowe (Edgbaston).
Sir Samuel Roberts (Hereford).
Mr. B. Crompton Wood (Bridgewater).
Mr. W. Foot Mitchell (Saffron Walden).
Mr. R. Waddington (Rossendale).
Sir Robert Gower (Hackney, Central).
Mr. C. E. R. Brocklebank (Nottingham, East).
Mr. A. E. Jacob (East Toxteth).
Sir Harry Foster (Portsmouth, Central).
Sir Gervase Beckett (North Leeds).
Lieut.-Col. Winby (Harborough).
Sir Robert Bird (West Wolverhampton).
Captain G. H. Shaw (Sowerby, Yorkshire).
Captain Briscoe (Cambridge-shire).
Sir Arthur Shirley Benn (Plymouth, Drake).
Colonel Chichester Crookshank will probably not attempt to hold his seat at Berrick and Haddington, but will, instead, fight Central (Continued on next column.)

LOCAL SHARE MARKET.

LESS ACTIVITY BUT PRICES MAINTAINED.

MESSRS. BENJAMIN & POTTS' REPORT.

Messrs. Benjamin & Potts, in their weekly report on the Hong Kong share market, dated yesterday, state: There has been slightly less activity in the share market during the past week, but a fair volume of business has been transacted at rates which continue generally to be well maintained.

Hong Kong and Shanghai Banks, in spite of the rise in Exchange, have again hardened and were booked at \$1,340. The London quotation has advanced to £140.10/- (middle). Unions were placed at the outset at \$372, but have since declined to \$370. Cantons were done at \$890 and continue in request.

Hong Kong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are rather easier, with no buyers over \$27. Kailans (Beater) were bought from London at \$67/9d. Kowloon Wharves were a little easier and were dealt in at \$133. China Providents were booked at \$3.50.

Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels, came to business at \$5.63. Hong Kong Lands have changed hands at the improved price of \$67. Hong Kong Realty has been the medium of a fair turnover at \$8.50 and \$3.90.

Star Ferries have had transactions at \$67, and more are wanted at this rate. Hong Kong Tramways show a slight decline and sales were made at \$23.90. Hong Kong Electric have continued their rise and a fair amount of business was done up to \$34 for the old and \$32 for the new shares, the market closing easier with buyers at \$33 and \$32 respectively. China Lights.—A well sustained demand for these has raised the price to \$13.60 for the old and \$13.30 for the new shares.

Hong Kong Telephones have buyers at \$7.20, cum rights, and \$7.70, ex rights. This Company is making a new issue of shares at par in the proportion of one new to every two old shares. Green Island Cements (Combined) are unchanged at \$9.80. Dairy Farms have lapsed to a nominal quotation of \$22.80.

Union Waterboats have firmed up to \$32. Hong Kong Ropes are enquired for and sales have been made up to \$7.25. Lane, Crawfords are a shade firmer and were negotiated at \$2.50.

Shanghai Docks are wanted at Tls. 108. Ewos were taken off the market at Tls. 11.90 and Tls. 12. Orientals were placed at Tls. 2.40, while Shanghai Cottons (old) were realised again at Tls. 62.

Portsmouth, which is to be relinquished by Sir Harry Foster. Similarly Captain A. S. Cunningham Reid is likely to fight at Southampton instead of at Warrington, for which division he now sits.

Liberal Losses.

Among the Liberal members of Parliament not seeking re-election are said to be:—

Sir Robert Thomas (Anglesey).
Colonel David Davies (Montgomery).
Mr. Walter Runciman, who is not expected to contest West Swansea, will have to find another seat unless his wife resigns her seat at St. Ives in his favour.
The Labour Party.
The Labour members who are expected to retire include:—
Dr. Hugh Dalton (Peckham).
Mr. Ben Spoor (Durham, Bishop Auckland).
Mr. Sydney Webb (Durham, Seaham).
Mr. John Beckett (Gateshead).
Mr. Joseph Sullivan (Lancashire, Bothwell).
Mr. Tom Greenall (Lancashire, Farnworth).
Mr. George Barker (Monmouth, Abergilley).
Mr. A. Spencer (Nottingham, Broxtowe).
Mr. W. C. Robinson (Elland, Yorkshire).
Even before the noise and the tumult of the general election began to swell, therefore, it is certain that the complexion of the next Parliament—and the next Ministry will be vastly different.
Mr. J. C. C. Davidson and the officers of the Conservative Party—some of whom have not enjoyed long experience—are faced with a task calling for great energy, foresight and concentration.

BARONESS ORCZY'S THRILLING ROMANCE

RONALD COLMAN and VILMA BANKY
IN TWO LOVERS
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RAMON NOVARRO
The ROAD TO ROMANCE
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Continuous 2.30 to 11.15.

IMPELLED TO BITE PEOPLE.

PROFESSOR ON NATIVES' "SUPERNATURAL POWER."

Strange rites carried out by a native secret society named Bella Coola in British Columbia were described by Professor T. F. McIlwraith, of Toronto, the only white man admitted to the society, at the British Association meetings in Glasgow. He said: "A supernatural power is felt by the members of the society, and this sometimes makes them do extraordinary things. In my own case the power that entered me impelled me to become mad and rush around the village furiously biting my associates. It is a power that I do not exercise very frequently, but my associates in former days used this power with great vigour so that most of the older men can proudly produce scars on their arms and legs made by the bites. In others the power makes them throw stones at everything or scratch themselves or other people. Or they may have the power to be 'killed' by having their stomachs cut open—a remarkably dramatic ritual. This was done by placing a copper plate with an imitation skin against the stomach, and a knife was plunged into it so that the man could apparently fall dead and later be revived, to the amazement of the uninitiated. Weird songs were sung about visions of members. Strange faces were made to appear in the dim twilight when uninitiated members were invited to the house of one of the seers. But the faces were really painted wooden masks, and songs that were made to come from above were really whistles blown by initiated members. The supernatural power of a man might sometimes make others fall dead, it was said, or become insane."

BLOW TO MONEYLENDERS. BANK SCHEME OF LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE.

The *Daily Mail* learns that bankers in London have had before them a plan for lending money without security to salaried and professional men and women. This has been successfully adopted by a large bank in the United States and has struck a serious blow at professional money-lenders.

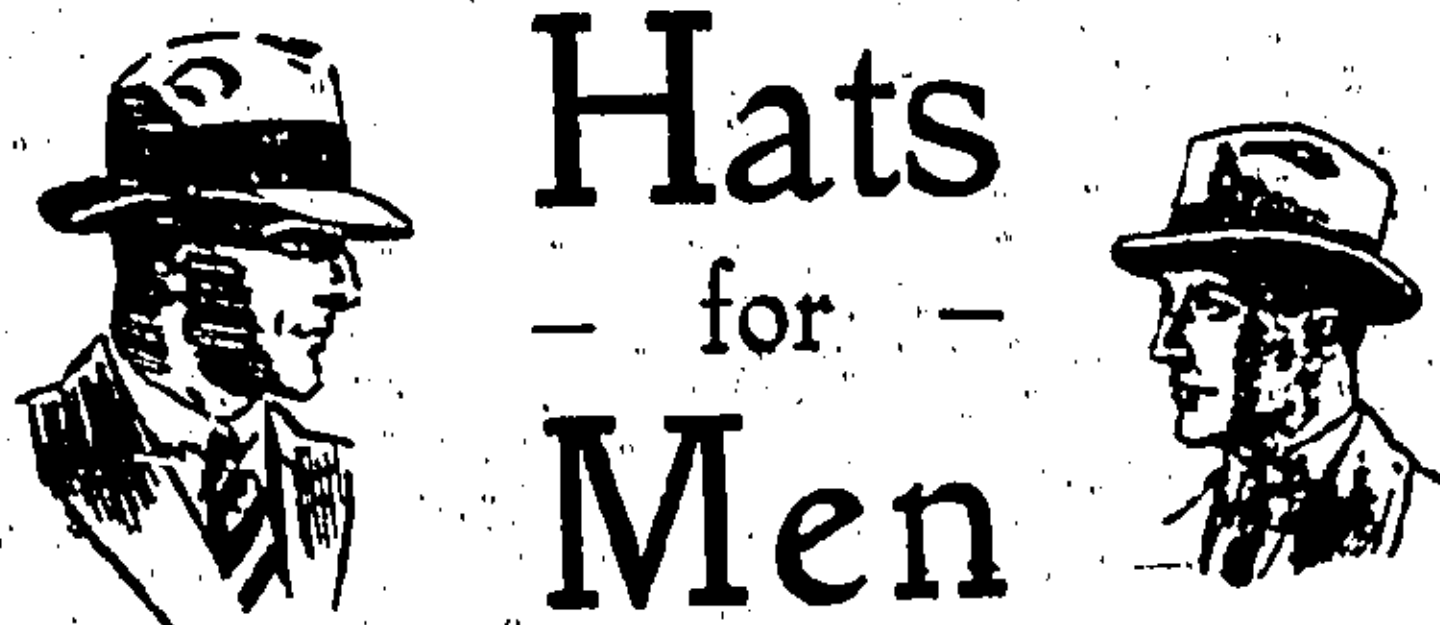
Under the American plan loans of from £10 to £200 are available at short notice at 6 per cent. interest. Two friends of the borrower share the obligation of seeing that the loan is repaid within 12 months by instalments. These are paid into the bank, and as they accumulate 3 per cent. compound interest is allowed on them, thus reducing the charge for the loan. It has been found that failure to repay is very rare.

A banking authority in London said: "Salaried people are generally classed as 'bad risks.' If they lose their job, or die, there would probably be little chance of the borrower being fully repaid. The plan, however, would fill a very large gap in our banking system. Professional or salaried people are often unable to put their hand upon sufficient capital in case of illness or having to move to another part of the country."

The plan would also enable such men and women to obtain money in an emergency at a reasonable rate of interest instead of having recourse to professional money-lenders. A very few customers have already been granted almost similar facilities, but they generally have been well known to the bank for many years.

fall dead, it was said, or become insane.

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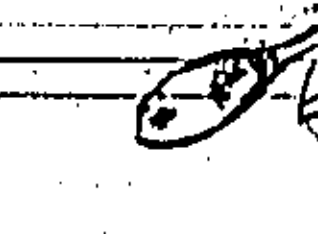
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THE TREASURY FRAUD.

COLONIAL TREASURER IN THE BOX.

FORGERY EVIDENCE CHALLENGED BY DEFENCE.

DEFENDANT AND HIS OFFICE.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindeell, the hearing was continued of the charges, arising out of a fraud on the Treasury of over \$200,000.

Mr. McI. Messer, Colonial Treasurer gave evidence to the effect that the cheques in question were not signed or passed by him.

Mr. T. M. Haslerig was for the Crown, and Mr. C. A. S. Russ for the defendant. Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master, held a watching brief on behalf of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Wong Woon Nam, of the Tung Tak Land Investment Company said that on September 1st, 1927, defendant came to witness's office, and giving his name as Yeung Tak, said he wanted to rent a room. He said that he was a building contractor, his firm being the Min Tak Company which was then trading in Yau-mat. He wanted the office for interviewing clients and to receiving correspondence.

An office was duly rented and defendant took possession on September 5th, 1927. There was little furniture and a boy about fifteen years of age, was employed.

The office bore the sign of "Min Tak & Co." in English on the door and the names of Man Lee & Co. and of Katz & Co., also appeared on the door.

There was no sign of any business being carried on in the office. The rent of the office was last paid on January 5th, after which date the defendant was not seen at the office again. The defendant did not give notice to quit.

Last month, witness was present at the Central Police Station where an identification parade was held and he picked out the defendant.

In answer to Mr. Russ witness said that his office is at one end of the building and defendant's at the other.

Tsang On Wing, a Treasury clerk who was in charge of the cash-book at the date in question said that one of his duties was the preparation of cheques.

On examining the forged cheques, he said that the handwriting was not that of himself or his assistant although it resembled his own. To the best of his recollection, he had not prepared cheques to the firms named or to the San Cheong firm, nor did he know of their existence until the discovery of three items in the pass-book returned by the Bank which he could not trace in the Cheque Register of the Treasury. He immediately reported his discovery to the Colonial Treasurer.

He had heard of two cheques being sent him each short of 20 cheques, and his impression at the time was that the shortage was due to the Bank not supplying the usual number.

In November last year, he discovered the shortage in the first of the cheque books, but noticed that the serial number on the cover had been altered and initialled, as if by the Bank itself. Between the 20th and 24th December of the year, he found a similar shortage in the second cheque book but for a similar reason thought nothing of it.

At another date he received a book of 400 cheques from the Bank when he had asked for 200. He found that 60 cheques were missing from the 400-cheque book. The number which they would need the extra number, now that it had been reduced to 340, witness spoke to the Cashier, and under the directions of the Colonial Treasurer, he kept that book.

Cross-examined, witness said that he did not discover the shortage until the books were returned from the printer for the names of "Colonial Treasurer" and "Cashier" to be added on each cheque, and until he came to use the books. On making the discovery he did look up the serial number on the cover, and concluded, after that lapse of time, that he had read the numbers wrong.

At Mr. Russ's request, witness wrote three duplicates of the disputed cheques, using a Waverley nib, which he was in the habit of using when writing out Treasury cheques.

Mr. Russ: You still say that the handwriting on those three cheques was not yours?

Witness: Yes.

Re-examined, Mr. Haslerig drew attention to the "Z" of the witness's writing as compared with that appearing in "Katz" on the disputed cheque. The former had a tail, while the latter was without one, being written more like the printed letter.

The Colonial Treasurer's Evidence.

The Hon. Mr. McI. Messer, Colonial Treasurer said that he had held that position since December 11th 1918. He confirmed that thirty cheques were missing from the cheque book produced.

It was on January 13th this year that he first learnt of the shortage of money. Witness recollected that the last witness, Chan On Wing, the Treasury Cash Book clerk, had informed him about 10 days before the end of last year that he had ordered a book of 200 cheques and said that he had received a book of 400.

I took it that the Bank (Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank) had sent too many. The clerk also said that he was 60 cheques short, but "as the Bank supplied all the stationery, I was not worried very much," said witness.

The three cheques which form the subject of the charges were handed to witness who said that he did not sign any of them, neither had he signed any cheques for payment to any payees as the three firms in question. The Government did not owe any money at that time (30th December 1927) to any such three firms.

As regards the cheque in favour of San Cheong & Company for \$73,753.34, issued towards the end of 1927 witness said that he did not sign it.

Witness said that he was Chairman of the Government Tendering Board and all tenders came to him. He did not recollect all the tenders which the Government received but knew those which had been accepted. Of the three firms mentioned on the cheques, witness said that the Katz & Company was the only firm known to him. This was during the War when witness was Captain Superintendent of Police and a firm named Katz & Company was on the record.

Witness said that there were not more than four Government Contractors and payments to these Contractors was always accompanied by vouchers which were scrutinized by witness before they were passed.

"Do you ever pass such cheques without satisfying yourself that the names and voucher accompanying the order is correct?" "No."

Witness also stated that towards the end of the year payments in large sums to these Contractors were always watched carefully, as they effected the Treasury Fund. If possible large payments were withheld until after the year.

The Forged Signature.

Witness was handed the cheques alleged to have been forged. Witness said that there were variations of writing and the position compared to his own. The wording had been placed too far to the left. All three signatures were nearer than the usual signature of witness, while the position vertically was too far above the dotted line.

As regards the writing all three cheques appeared to be written with the capital "M" of "Mc" in a way that witness did not use. In each case it was more angular than it should have been at the bottom.

The Small "e."

In all three instances there was a break in the forming of the two letters "Mc" which does not occur in the genuine signatures, which witness looked up for examination. In one instance the "e" has a "tick" before it commences the semi-circle, whereas this is not evident in the genuine signature. Again in another the top of "e" showed signs of two distinct breaks; and it appeared that the writer has stopped and started again—another fault.

Mr. Russ: "These are the only peculiarities which you can mention?"

Witness: "No there are others of minor importance but I have only mentioned the main discrepancies." These would require a handwriting expert, which witness was not.

The Defendant's First Appearance.

The accountant of the Instone Banking Corporation, Mr. A. Rodriguez said that he first saw the defendant on September 2nd, 1927. He was dressed in European style of clothing. Witness was told to open an account in favour of witness for \$3,500 and was given a paying in book with the amount already written in it by Mr. Brewer. Witness asked for the name, and defendant replied the Min Tak Company. Witness also asked if there were any partners in the firm and on being told that there were witness informed the defendant that he would have to bring a letter of authority before his signature could be accepted. This was received a day or two later by witness. Asked about his firm, defendant replied that they were Government Contractors and that the office was on the sixth floor of China Building. He gave his name as Chan Man Wai and said that he was the Manager. The second payment into the Bank was made on October 5th for \$500 cash. The third was a cheque for \$500.75 on the Equitable Eastern Banking Corporation, and on January 4th, 1928, defendant presented a cheque drawn by the Man Lee Company on the Netherlands Trading Society for \$73,300.41. This was later sent to Netherlands Trading Society who cleared and paid the cheque, which was never returned.

Witness said that the last cheque came to him through the Comptroller department and in course of conversation with the defendant.

(Continued on next column).

COLONY'S WATER SUPPLY.

SIGNIFICANT FIGURES FOR SEPTEMBER.

PER CENT. OF STORE USED LAST MONTH.

The P.W.D. water return for September shows that at the end of the month the total storage in the Island was 1,593 million gallons compared with 1,749 million gallons at the end of August. This is a decrease of 156 million gallons in the course of a month or very nearly 9 per cent. of the available resources.

Last year the total supply was 2,010 million gallons at the same date. The rainfall last month was 8.34 inches but for the next five months the quantity of rain is not likely to be large.

All the reservoir levels (except, of course, Tytam Intermediate and Tytam Tuk) were many feet below overflow level. This is the result of a rainfall 30 inches less than had been recorded by this time last year.

The figures for October 1st are as follows:—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT
WATER WORKS.

Level in Reservoirs.

Tytam 6' 7" below overflow in 1927; 15' 1" below overflow this year.

Tytam Byewash: 20' 8" below overflow in 1927; 15' 0" below overflow this year.

Tytam Intermediate: Level with overflow last year and this year.

Tytam Tuk: Level with overflow in 1927; 14' 0" below overflow this year.

Wong Nei Chung: 17' 11" below overflow in 1927; 15' 6" below overflow this year.

Pokfulam: 8' 10" below overflow in 1927; 10' 7" below overflow this year.

Storage in Millions and Decimals of Gallons.

	1927.	1928.
Tytam	330.55	245.83
Tytam Byewash	2.42	1.96
Tytam Intermediate	195.00	195.00
Tytam Tuk	1,418.00	1,068.00
Wong Nei Chung	11.46	13.33
Pokfulam	51.06	30.90
Total	2,010.39	1,593.64

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of September.

	1927.	1928.
Consumption	314.34	281.63
Estimated population	415,200	425,680
Consumption per head per day	23.2	22.0

Full supply in all Rider Main Districts during September 1927. Full supply in all Rider Main Districts up to the 10th September and intermittent supply in all Rider Main Districts from September 11th to 30th, 1928.

Kowloon Water Works.

Kowloon Reservoir: 0' 9" below overflow in 1927; 2' 2" above overflow this year.

Shekklai Reservoir: Level with overflow in 1927; 0' 2" below overflow this year.

Reception Reservoir: Level with overflow in 1927; 0' 1" below overflow this year.

Storage in Millions and Decimals of Gallons.

	1927.	1928.
Kowloon Reservoir	344.71	375.24
Shekklai Reservoir	100.50	115.42
Reception Reservoir	—	32.23
Total	445.21	522.89

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of September.

	1927.	1928.
Consumption	105.33	111.53
Estimated population	161,920	166,960
Consumption per head per day	21.7	22.3

Full supply in all districts during September 1927 and 1928. The Government Analyst's reports show that the quality of the water is satisfactory.

Total rainfall to September 30th was 69.59 compared with 69.25 inches in 1927.

"ANKING" MEMORIAL SERVICE.

IMPRESSIVE SCENE IN THE CATHEDRAL.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR PRESENT.

The memorial service held yesterday evening in St. John's Cathedral in remembrance of the victims of the piracy of the a.s. Anking who were killed on September 28th, was a fittingly beautiful and impressive.

The centre aisle of the Cathedral were filled mostly by men, and their wholehearted reverence made this service a permanent memorial in the heart of every member of that congregation.

The Service was conducted by the Rev. G. H. Hewitt, R.N., the Rev. G. T. Waldegrave (Chaplain and Supt. of the Missions to Seamen) and the Rev. H. V. Koop, Cathedral Chaplain. The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Victoria, the Very Reverend the Dean of Hong Kong, and the lay members of the Church Body were also present in the Cathedral as members of the congregation.

The service which was fully choral was as follows:—

Hymn: "O God our help in ages past."

The introductory sentences from the Office for the Burial of the Dead, Revised Prayer Book.

Psalm 23, "The Lord is my shepherd."

Lesson: Revelation xxi. verses 1 to 7 inclusive.

The Lesser Litany.

The Lords Prayer.

There followed a few moments silence during which the congregation were asked to thank God for the courage and devotion to duty of:—

David Clifford Jones, Chief Officer,

Harry Thomson, Chief Engineer,

Cheung Shun Tak, Quartermaster,

who were killed in the defence of the a.s. Anking.

The following prayer was then read:—

Grant, O Lord, that keeping in glad remembrance those who have gone before, who have stood by us and helped us, who have cheered us by their sympathy and strengthened us by their example, we may seize every opportunity of life and rejoice in the promise of a glorious resurrection with them, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Teach us, good Lord, to serve Thee more faithfully; to give and not to count the cost; to fight and not to heed the wound; to toil and not to seek for rest; to labour and not to ask for any reward, save that of knowing that we do Thy will, O Lord our God. Amen.

Hymn: "For all the Saints who from their labours rest."

Prayers from the revised prayer book were read following the collect for the day.

Hymn: "Eternal Father Strong to Save."

A Prayer for all seafarers:

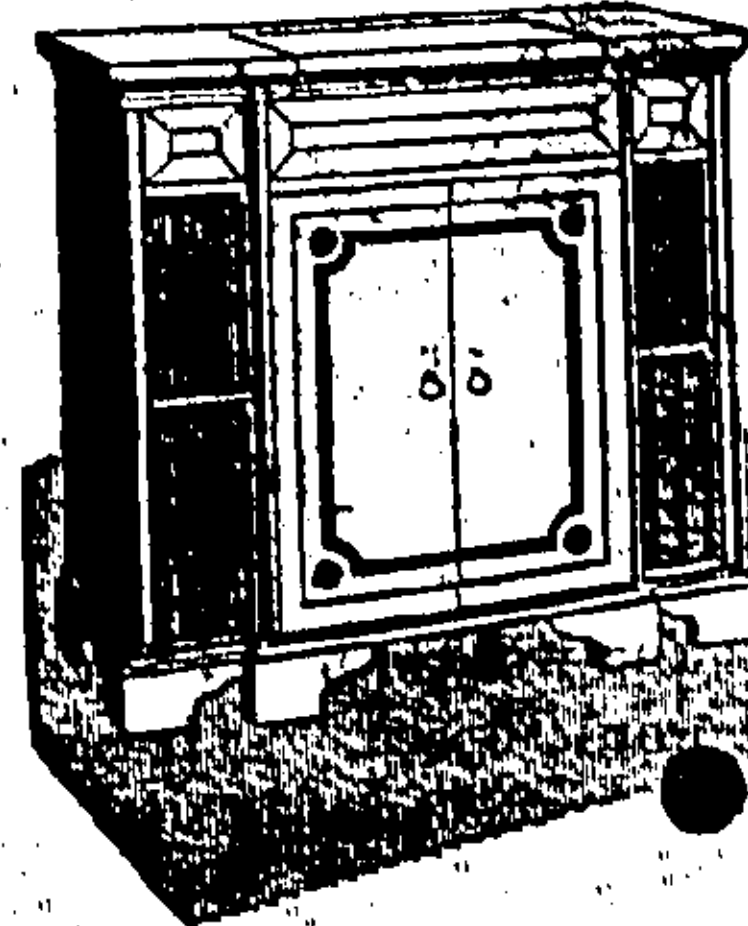
O, Eternal Lord God, who alone spreadest out the heavens, and rulest the raging of the sea; Be pleased to receive into Thy protection all those who go down to the sea in ships, and occupy their business in great waters. Preserve them both in body and soul; prosper their labour with good success; in all time of danger be their defence, and bring them to the haven where they would be; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The Grace.

The Dead March in Saul.

The singing of the hymns, in which the whole audience joined, was wonderfully impressive, especially that of "For all the Saints" the tune of which is particularly suited to men's voices. The absolute sincerity and deep emotion of the congregation, together with the beautiful form of service made an unforgettable impression, and should serve to hearten and inspire the many present whose duty it is to go down to the sea in ships in these perilous waters.

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G.), accompanied by his A.D.C. (Captain A. J. L. Whyte), was present together with H.E. Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G., the members of the Legislative Council, Commodore J. L. Pearson, R.N., C.M.G. (in charge of Naval Establishments in Hong Kong), Mr. T. T. Laurensen (Secretary of the China Coast Officers Guild), Mr. W. J. Stokes (Secretary of the Marine Engineers Guild of China), and many officers and ranks of both services, representatives of the shipping firms, merchant service officers, and other residents.



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A PAIR OF BANGLES.

EXCHANGE NO ROBBERY!

GOLDSMITH AND HIS CLIENT.

A Chinese woman was charged before Major C. Willson at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon with obtaining, with intent to defraud, a pair of gold mounted rattan bangles and \$18.30 from the Sai Shing Goldsmith shop on September 20th, and, on another date, of attempting to obtain goods and money to the value of \$53.60.

Mr. Loebly was watching the case for the Goldsmiths' Association, while Mr. Remedios was for the defence.

According to the accountant of the shop, the defendant came in on September 20th to buy a pair of bangles, which she said she wanted as a present, and asked that if they were found unsuitable she might be allowed to change them. This being agreed, she bought a pair valued at \$45.30 which she brought back the same evening and exchanged for a pair costing \$27 and was handed back \$18.30.

The following day the bangles were examined and it was found that some part of the gold had been scraped off. The gold was then cut in order to remelt it and was discovered to be a thin shell over an iron wire.

The fraud was reported to the Police Station and six days later the witness met the defendant in another shop in Queen's Road Central and procured her arrest.

The case was adjourned.

EVER READY TRADE MARK.

MORE EVIDENCE HEARD.

The case in which the Canton City Battery Co. are charged with infringement of the "Ever Ready" trade mark again came up yesterday afternoon at the Kowloon Magistracy and after evidence had been heard was adjourned until 2.15 p.m. on October 10th.

The clerk of the registration of Trade Marks gave evidence to the effect that although the "Ever Ready" label had been registered the colours had not been specifically entered.

The manager of Liprick and Co. stated in evidence that he was an agent of the "Ever Ready" batteries and knew that H. J. Lee was also an agent. They had no agreement with the National Carbon Co. and was aware that the Company had appointed anyone as agent.

EDUCATION IN KWANGTUNG.

MINISTER'S OUTSPOKEN OPINIONS.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS THE NEED.

BIGGER GRANT NEEDED.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, October 5th.

Mr. Wong Tsit, Commissioner of Education, in an interview with local pressmen to-day, said that the annual grant of the Provincial Government for education throughout the province is far from adequate and that he is fighting for a much bigger appropriation. In the course of the interview the Commissioner pointed out that according to the budget he is supposed to get \$1,100,000 per annum. But actually he never gets more than \$800,000 per annum. The balance of \$300,000 going as subsidy to deserving students and not to his Department. Such a small sum for work is not enough, considering that Kwangtung is the so-called seat of Revolution. What the Educational Commissioner and the school teachers in the Government schools of Kwangtung want is a very much larger sum and unless this is forthcoming they pointed out, it would be impossible to do any real constructive work along educational lines.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS BEFORE COLLEGES.

Mr. Wong Tsit, the Educational Commissioner, sees danger in the present tendency of placing too much emphasis on college education and not enough on the primary schools. "There are hundreds of thousands of uneducated people in Kwangtung," he said with emphasis, "and a great number of children who are not, but should be, at school. What we ought to do is to establish a great many more free primary schools throughout the Province so as to bring education within easy reach of every citizen irrespective of his financial standing. Many people are trying to solve the problem of education by establishing more colleges. But this is not very beneficial. Education should start from the bottom. It is because of this that I am very strict as regards permitting the establishment of private universities and colleges. These private institutions of higher learning are not allowed to register with the Government unless they are of a real help to the progress of education."

CANNY KWANGTUNG.

The Commissioner added that it is to be deplored that a rich province like Kwangtung spends only \$200,000 per annum on education, while comparatively poor Kwangsi and Kiangsi spend annually more than \$5,000,000 and \$2,000,000 respectively. "The Kwangtung Provincial Government," he declared, "should spend at least two or three million dollars a year on education. I am going to bring this matter to the attention of Marshal Li Tsai Hsin when he comes back from Nanking."

In conclusion the Educational Commissioner averred that if his request for a substantial increase of the budget for education is not granted, he will resign.

TOISHAN HOTSPRING.

TO BE EXPLOITED.

About ten li from the town of Toishan there is a hot spring in a locality known as Tong Hu, in Kan Hang village. This mineral spring covers an area of several mu, and is in the midst of beautiful scenery, being surrounded on all sides by low verdant hills.

This spring is famed among the local inhabitants for its health giving effect, the water being warm the year around. Since the completion of the Toishan-Tikhoi public highway, there has been a considerable increase in the numbers of people frequenting the spring, and from the public health point of view, it is now necessary to make arrangements to control access to the spring so that visitors can take their baths in comfort and with the minimum risk to public health.

The chief of the local Bureau of Public Works has drawn rough plans of the site embodying his ideas of the arrangements to be made in connection with the spring. A public meeting was recently held, attended by representatives of the various organized bodies, and as a result of the conference a Preparatory Committee was formed to consider the suggestions of the Public Works, and to discuss ways and means of raising funds for the purpose. Canton Gazette.

THE BOYCOTT COMMITTEE.

SEIZURE OF AMERICAN GOODS.

MERCHANTS' VIGOROUS PROTEST.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, Oct. 5th.

The City Merchants' Association has to-day lodged a strong protest with the Anti-Japanese Boycott Committee for the latter's alleged indiscriminate seizure and confiscation of goods not of Japanese origin. The protest states that the pickets of the Committee, thoughtlessly or purposely, seized and confiscated two barrels of American abalones belonging to the Lung Tai Marine Products Co., Yat Tak Road. These goods were the protest states, imported from America. But upon reaching Canton last week, they were seized by the pickets, who declared that the goods were of Japanese origin, and took them back to the Headquarters of the Committee on the South Bund.

Mr. Tang Kam Wing, proprietor of the store and owner of the goods, at one went to the Headquarters of the Committee and explained to the officers they were not "boycotted" goods, unless American goods are also on the "boycotted" list. Mr. Tang wanted his goods back but the officers told him that he could have them after the inspection committee had examined them if they found them to be genuine American goods. The decision was returned yesterday stating that goods seized were Japanese goods. They were duly declared confiscated and placed on the auction list.

The proprietor then appealed to the City Merchants' Association of which he is a member, for redress. The Association took up his cause and is now negotiating with the Boycott Committee for the return of the abalones. The upshot is not yet known.

CANTON'S TRAM SERVICE.

EXPECTED TO START IN NOVEMBER.

FIRST FROM TAISHATAU TO SAIHOHAU.

We learn, says the Canton Gazette, that the Kwangtung Tramway Company expect to inaugurate their tram service some time in November, the rails for the first section, between Saihohau, Tai Ping Maloo, to the Taishatau Railway Station, now being laid.

The concession for this tram service which the Company holds was obtained from the Government several years ago, they being granted a virtual monopoly for a certain term of years. A passenger transportation service was started very shortly after they obtained their franchise, using a fleet of American made gasoline buses. These were the ordinary buses mounted on rubber tires, and the service was maintained along the malooes where the rails are now being laid. The service was started in 1920, and continued till 1924 when severe fighting between different military factions in Kwangtung enforced a stoppage, since when the buses have not been on the road.

Rail Service.

When the present work of rail laying is completed, the buses will be put into service again, such changes as are necessary being made to adapt the vehicles to run on the rails. It should be noted that these are gasoline vehicles, not electric driven, and no street overhead gear will be necessary for their operation. In this respect they will be different from the electric trams running in Hong Kong, which depend on the overhead cables for their source of power.

It is intended to run the service from Taishatau to Saihohau, via Man Fook, Tai Hong, Yat Tak and Tai Ping Maloo, thence to Wongsha Railway Station, the return service coming through Wai Fook Maloo. The section from Taishatau to Saihohau is to be opened first, and it is on this section that the rails are now being laid. The Company's officials expect it will be possible to begin the service on this section some time in November unless unforeseen difficulties occur to delay the work now in hand.

After this service has been opened, the next section, extending to Wongsha Railway Station, will be taken in hand, and when this part is finished, a direct service will be available from Taishatau right through to Wongsha, coupling together the two principal railway termini of Canton. (Continued on next Column).

PORTUGAL'S NATIONAL DAY.

MACAO EN FETE.

CELEBRATIONS IN HONG KONG.

Portuguese national day was celebrated at Macao in the usual manner, opening with a military parade in the morning. A reception was held at Government House and attended by officials, military and naval officers, prominent members of the community and officers from British and French gunboats in the port. The naval vessels fired the customary salute in which the forts joined.

The city was beflagged from early morning and all vessels in harbour "dressed ship," the gay Republican colours, green and red, lending a striking note of colour. At night, the city was illuminated and the arches erected by the Chinese added to the holiday note. There were fireworks and many fire balloons were released. Although officially, the Church has been separated from the State, nevertheless special masses were said in the various churches for the prosperity of the Republic and the welfare of the Portuguese people.

Greetings were exchanged between the Colonial Government and the Home authorities by means of the telegraph.

Generally speaking, it was a gala day in the Portuguese Colony, and the residents celebrated the national day with their usual fervour and patriotism.

CELEBRATIONS AT CLUB LUSITANO.

HIS EXCELLENCY PROPOSES THE TOAST.

Many Portuguese residents of Hong Kong celebrated the occasion fittingly by a reception given in their spacious club, the Club Lusitano, by the Portuguese Consul-General for Hong Kong, Senhor Cerveira de Albuquerque e Castro.

The Portuguese have every right to be proud of their country especially those of them who have made their homes here in the East. Their explorers are famed the world over and it is to them that the Orient owes in large measure the coming of Christianity. It seems appropriately that the Tattoo should be taking place at the same time as the anniversary of the founding of the Portuguese Republic, and the deeds of one of the great heroes of that country will form a part of the pageant.

At the Club Lusitano yesterday morning Senhor Cerveira de Albuquerque e Castro received a very large number of guests, including besides Portuguese residents, representatives of the Hong Kong Government, of the Services, business firms and the Consular Body. During the reception the guests were entertained by musical selections played by Mr. Sequeira and his six sons, all well-known local artists.

The toast to His Majesty the King, was proposed by the Portuguese Consul-General, and was honoured with the playing of the (Continued on next Column).

Two Classes.

There will be two classes of passengers, first and second, the fares being respectively ten and five cents, in silver currency. These were the same fares charged when the bus services originally opened. Present bus services operated by other companies, however, are of one class only, charging ten cents.

The franchise held by the Kwangtung Tramway Company covers passengers transportation by mechanical means, and although they are now laying down rails on which to run trams, they are not necessary, but confined to this form of service, but are allowed to run ordinary buses as well. As mentioned earlier, their franchise is in the nature of a monopoly, and it is probable that when their services are in operation, other bus companies will have to suspend their services.

It is reported that the Company are preparing to put into service a number of ordinary buses, this service to begin when the rail vehicles come into operation. The ordinary buses will, of course, run on other malooes, and in conjunction with the rail vehicles, a complete service throughout the city is, therefore, promised.

THE TATTOO.

BETTER THAN EVER LAST NIGHT.

ILLUMINATED CARS AND MORRIS DANCERS.

A HUGE AUDIENCE.

The Grand Tattoo scored another big success yesterday and the directors had obviously learnt a good deal from the experience of the first night. Several items have been shortened and the stage management worked more smoothly. What a pity the Tattoo is not settling down for a season's run!

Last night the weather was far kinder than on Thursday and the Scottish scenes went much better under the stars than in a shroud of native mist. The crowd was as big as ever and thoroughly appreciative.

The "Gathering of the Clans" was better in every way. The rallying Highlanders might still be marshalled a little nearer the arena, but the Punjabis had evidently infused some of their verve into their fellow Hillmen of the far North and the assembly of the clansmen provided a real thrill. The singing of the "Pibroch O'Donnell Dubh" also went extremely well.

The preliminaries to the modern battle scene had also been abbreviated and the rest of that thrilling incident was as good as ever, and in some details, notably the Red Cross work it was even better.

To-night is Portuguese Night and we strongly recommend those who have not been down to Sookunpoo to take their last chance. To those, who have been equally one, can say, come along again, it will be better than ever! (Continued on next Column).

British National Anthem. Following this, H.E. the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southorn), proposed the toast of the President of the Portuguese Republic, when the orchestra played the Portuguese National Anthem.

Among those present in addition to His Excellency were: Captain A. J. L. Whyte, A.D.C., H.E. the General Officer Commanding the Troops (Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G.), and his A.D.C. (Lieut. R. Q. F. Johnston), Commodore J. L. Pearson, C.M.G., R.N., and his Secretary (Pay-Comdr. H. Rogers, O.B.E., R.N.), the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, C.M.G., C.B.E. (Colonial Secretary), the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E., K.C. (Attorney-General), the Hon. Mr. H. T. Creasy, C.B.E. (Director of Public Works), the Hon. Sir Shou Son Chow, the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., LL.D., Lt.-Col. L. G. Bird, D.S.O., Lt.-Col. F. Hayley Bell, D.S.O., Mr. Li Yau Tsun (Chairman of the Hong Kong Chinese General Chamber of Commerce), Mr. J. Oram Sheppard, Mr. C. P. James, Col. J. A. Santos, of Macao, and members of the Consular Body.

GREETINGS BETWEEN THE TWO GOVERNORS.

The following telegram was sent yesterday morning by H.E. the Officer Administering the Government:

To H.E. the Governor of Macao. On behalf of the Government and Colony of Hong Kong I send hearty greetings to Your Excellency on this National Day of our oldest ally, Portugal, and best wishes for the continued prosperity of Macao. (Signed) W. T. Southorn.

H.E. the Governor of Macao telegraphed in reply:

On behalf of my Government and the Colony of Macao I thank Your Excellency for your cordial telegram of good wishes in the name of Your Excellency's Government and the Colony of Hong Kong on the occasion of Portugal's National Day. I heartily reciprocate Your Excellency's good wishes and earnestly hope that Great Britain and the Colony of Hong Kong will continue to prosper and that the two nations will be still more firmly bound together by ties of national friendship. (Signed) S. A. TAMARINI DE SOUSA BARBOSA.

OLD ENGLISH DANCES.

CHILDREN AT THE MAYPOLE.

The episode of old English dances arranged by Miss Daisy O'Keefe, took the place of the Khattak dance last night. To-night Highland dancing by members of the Reel Club will be given.

For some reason, perhaps, on account of the great size of the arena, it had been suggested by a good many wisacres that this episode would not prove a success, but the gloomy prophets were found to be wrong, and the old English dances were a gay and delightful interlude in a drama of sterner subjects.

Miss O'Keefe and her troupe are to be congratulated upon the quickness with which they came upon the scene. As the castle gates were opened a band of dancing laughing children from the Garrison School screamed out and ran up to the Maypole. A little pardonable delay during which two appropriately dressed gentlemen assisted the May Queen to settle the children round the ribbon hung pole, gave an opportunity for studying the pretty costumes of the performers. They danced their measure well and ran out as the Morris-dancers emerged from the castle.

The Ladies of the Colony followed in gay costumes to give one of the well-known Morris dances to the tune of German's dance from Henry VIII. They too gave a most vivacious performance going through the various steps of the dance with the light hearted air which makes Morris dancing so attractive.

The music for both dances was played by the Massed Bands of the Command.

ILLUMINATED CAR PARADE.

INGENIOUS AND ARTISTIC DECORATIONS.

Very considerable interest had been taken generally in the parade of illuminated motor cars organised by the Hong Kong Automobile Association. It was difficult beforehand to get any clues as to what to expect but there was a general feeling that this parade would be one of the best pictures in the Tattoo and a number of people had booked seats for last night in order to see it. They could not have been disappointed as the amount of ingenuity and artistic skill which had been given to the cars, made the parade most attractive and interesting.

There were in all some 27 cars and motor bicycles entered under various heads as private or trade vehicles and as each one emerged from the darkness in the farthest corner of the arena there were exclamations of delight from the audience. It would be hard to say which were most worthy of mention, a task, however, which the Committee who are awarding prizes will have to face, but there were a number which stood out for one reason or another.

Among the trade cars that arranged by the Chrysler Company was astonishingly good. The car was built up to represent a galleon in full sail and manned by a crew in seamen's dress. The ropes and spars were outlined with small lights and the ship seemed to ride the waves as it progressed over the rough grass of the arena. Pigeot with a huge cock and Whippet with the model of a dog ventre d terre across the roof were interesting, the Fiat car was very gay with illuminations and many comments were passed on the well decorated vehicle advertising Shell motor spirit.

The Hong Kong Tramways had a daily decorated workman's trolley and S.O.C.O.N.Y. an excellent model or a filling station, complete with pumps, flower garden, shelter, and attendants. A rather similar model was arranged by the Gas Company with two white clad chefs at work on a gas range. Of the smaller cars the artistic and beautiful gold fish arranged by the B.S.A. excited the most admiration.

A number of cars were built up rather like Mardi Gras floats, and the Chinese element added to their interest and attractiveness. There were several on which groups of Chinese deities, with temple arches and flowers were arranged, and one wonderfully constructed dragon with a moving head which breathed smoke.

The national cars formed yet another interesting group. There was the British Empire with Britannia surrounded by ladies representing India, Africa, the Dominions, and Colonies. The Japanese tea house float complete with smiling waitresses was particularly attractive with its bobbing rows of red and white lanterns. The Patron Saints were not forgotten and there were St. George's car escorted by beef eaters, St. Andrew's with the saint leaning against his cross on the top, a striking figure with his long white beard purple robe and halo, and St. Patrick's with a group of Irish peasants on the roof.

One of the most artistic cars does not seem to come into any category but certainly deserves a mention. It was in the form of a large golden shipper filled with children dressed as yellow flies.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

10, Ice House Street.

REGIMENTAL AND OLD BOYS CLUB STRIPED TIES

New Stock Just Received.

Including:—Old Cheltonians, Old Etonians, Old Mill Hillians, Old Bedfordians, Old Rugbeians, The Royal Army Veterinary Corps, Old Cranleighans, Old Harrovians, The Royal Army Service Corps, Royal Engineers, Royal Fusiliers, The King's Royal Rifle Corps, United Services Club, Royal Army Medical Corps, Old Cliftonians, Old Oundelians, Hong Kong Volunteers, etc., etc.

PRICE: \$2.50 EACH.

YOUR INSPECTION IS INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, LTD.

Specialists in Gentlemen's Wear.

10, Ice House Street.

THE GREAT "SHOW BOAT" SONG "OL' MAN RIVER"

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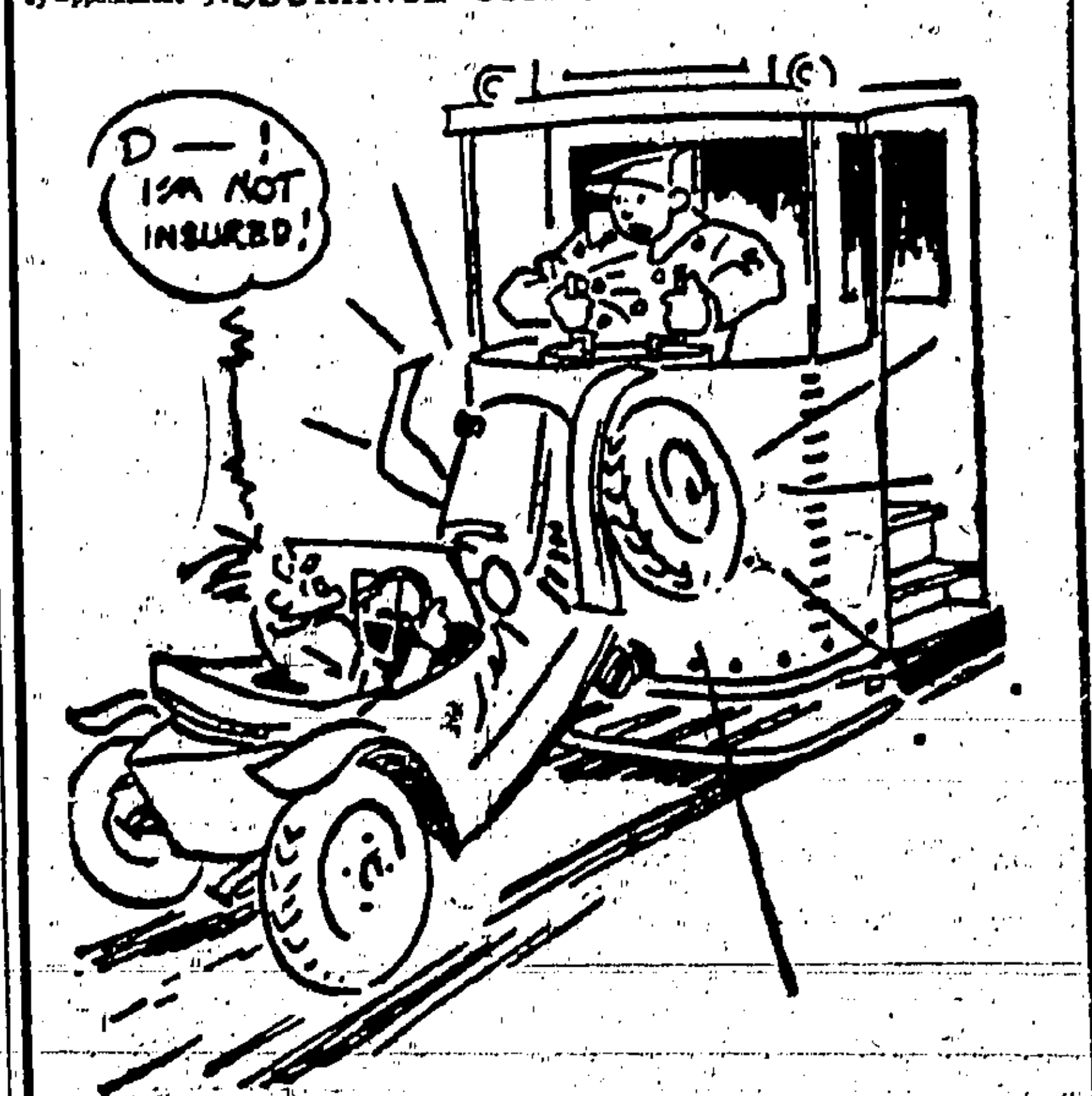
OL' MAN RIVER... Fox-Trot.

(WITH VOCAL CHORUS)

No. 1284 D.

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.



For Full Particulars of Accident Insurance, Apply to the Agents—

JAMES H. BACKHOUSE LTD.

1A, CHATER ROAD (2ND FLOOR)

(A 2)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON MONDAY, the 8th OCTOBER, 1928, All Departments will be CLOSED.

The Hong Kong Dispensary, Dispensing Department, will be OPEN for Dispensing Prescriptions from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and from 6 P.M. to 7.30 P.M.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hong Kong, 4th Oct., 1928. [5813]

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

ACTING under instructions from the Inspector General of Customs, I have THIS DAY taken over Temporary Charge of the CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS for Kowloon and District from Mr. F. H. BELL, Commissioner.

C. A. S. WILLIAMS,
For Commissioner of Chinese Customs,
Kowloon and District,
York Buildings,
Hong Kong, 5th Oct., 1928. [5814]

G. R. H. NOTICE.

THE SANITARY BOARD wishes to draw the attention of the Public, and especially of those who have recently come to this Colony, to the possibility of acquiring Diseases, e.g., Typhoid and Typhoid Fever by eating of Uncooked Vegetables.

Chinese market-gardeners use manure from human sources and their custom is to pour the manure or spray it from watering-pots in liquid form over the growing plants.

Diseases causing Parasitism are, therefore, possibly present on the surfaces of Plants, e.g., Lettuce, over which the gardener's spray falls.

J. WATSON,
Secretary, SANITARY BOARD,
October, 1928. [5815]

NOTICE.

GUARDS ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

THE FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Association will be held on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9th, 1928, at 5.15 P.M., at LANE, CRAWFORD'S RESTAURANT.

All Members and Those wishing to join are asked to attend.

L. P. LANE,
Hon. Secretary,
Hong Kong, 4th Oct., 1928. [5807]

HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at the PAVILION on FRIDAY, the 12th OCTOBER, 1928, at 5.30 P.M.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on FRIDAY, the 12th OCTOBER, 1928, immediately after the holding of the GENERAL MEETING, A DRAWING for the REDEMPTION OF THIRTY (30) DEBENTURES will be held.

The Numbers of the Debentures Drawn will be published in the Hong Kong Government Gazette and the Local Newspapers, and Holders of Drawn Debentures may, upon giving Notice to the Treasurers, have the same redeemed.

Notice to which they are entitled, apply on the 31st OCTOBER, 1928, to the TREASURERS, Messrs. PEARCE SMITH, SMITH & FLEMING, for Payment of the Principal and Interest to the 31st OCTOBER, 1928.

By Order of the Committee,
L. S. GREENHILL,
Hon. Secretary,
Hong Kong, 4th Oct., 1928. [5811]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE SIXTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HONG KONG VALLEY on SATURDAY, 8th OCTOBER, 1928, commencing at 2.30 P.M. on Both Days.

The First Race will be Run at 2 P.M. The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00 Per Day for all Persons including Ladies.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.

Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-members to the Members' Enclosure, Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LINGARD & DAVIS, at \$5.00 Each Per Day Up to FRIDAY, 5th OCTOBER, 1928.

The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$2.00 Per Day. Each Member can obtain, upon application to the SECRETARY, Badges for Admission of 2 Ladies Free of Charge.

Bookmakers, Tie Men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the Precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

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INTIMATIONS.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the HONGKONG BANKS will be CLOSED for the TRANSSECTION OF PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 8th of OCTOBER.

Hong Kong, 4th Oct., 1928. [5801]

NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

CERTIFICATE No. Y92 for Twenty Shares, \$4 Per Share Paid Up, Numbered 118150/118149 in this Society standing in the Name of CHEO YIK TONG of SHANGHAI, has been DECLARED LOST, and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the above Document be not forthcoming the Said Certificate will be deemed CANCELLED, and of No Effect, and A NEW CERTIFICATE for the said Shares will be issued in its stead by the Society.

PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager,
Hong Kong, 14th Sept., 1928. [5718]

HONG KONG TRAMWAYS, LTD.

SEARCHLIGHT TATTOO.

BETWEEN 6.50 and 8.30 P.M. on the DAYS of the TATTOO there will be AN INTENSIVE SERVICE (OF GAMES) FROM THE TOWN TO SOOKUMPOO at Intervals of about 40 Seconds.

At the CLOSE of Each Performance as many CARS as possible will be parked Alongside the POLO GROUND in addition to A FREQUENT SERVICE Round the URAH Loop at CAUSEWAY BAY TERMINUS.

L. C. F. BELLAMY,
General Manager,
Hong Kong, 3rd Oct., 1928. [5805]

THE INTERNATIONAL RACE & RECREATION CLUB OF MACAO, LTD.

HOLDERS of the UNDRAWN TICKETS in the MACAO CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES are requested to communicate with THE INTERNATIONAL RACE & RECREATION CLUB OF MACAO, LTD., Macao.

CARLOS DE MELLO LEITAO,
Chairman, Board of Directors,
Macao, 20th Sept., 1928. [5732]

FOR SALE.

HARDWOOD LIGHTER "CAROLINA." Good Condition. Capacity: 500 tons. Dimensions: Length 135 feet, Beam 30 feet, Depth 11 feet 8 inches, Draft Light 3 feet 6 inches, Loaded 9 feet—Apply to: STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, UNION BUILDING.

[5786]

"CHINA" LADIES' HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HEAD OFFICE—25, Des Vaux Road Central. TEL. C. 6244.

FIRST BRANCH—5, D'Almeida Street (For Ladies only.) (TEL. C. 6234).

SECOND BRANCH—22, Queen's Rd. Cent. (For Ladies & Gents.) (Near Grand Floor of KAYAMLEY BUILDING)

Your Visit is cordially welcomed when you will see that our Trained Female Hair Dressers give you every satisfaction.

BUSINESS HOURS—8 A.M. to 7 P.M. on Week Days, 12 Noon to 6 P.M. on Sundays.

AGENCIES.

The London Office of the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, 21, BRIDE LANE, E.C. 4, is constantly receiving Enquiries from Home Manufacturers regarding Suitable Firms to act as Agents for their products in Hong Kong and South China.

If Local Companies desirous of taking up further Agencies will let us know the Lines in which they are interested the information will be forwarded to London and passed on to interested parties as opportunity offers.

This Service is offered to our Readers without charge and, of course, no obligation is incurred on either side.

The Required Information should be sent to the

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., 11, ICE HOUSE STREET, Hong Kong.

INTIMATIONS.

WANTED.

AT S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL. A Combined VERGER-CLERK. Must be Christian and speak English and Chinese. Duties—Office Work Five Mornings Per Week with Attendance at Daily Services; Verger's Duty on Sundays.—Application in Writing, Giving References, to THE DEAN, S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL. [5797]

"THE PEAK FLATS."

SITUATED within Two Minutes' Walk from the Tram Station and overlooking the Southern Side of the Island. Ready for Occupation.

Five-Roomed FLATS and Six-Roomed FLATS with all Modern Conveniences, Drying Rooms and Out-houses, Two Lifts.

Apply to: CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT, 4th Floor, FRANCH BANK BUILDING.

TO LET.

FURNISHED, Four Room FLATS, at 16, MacDONNELL Road, with Modern Conveniences. Immediate Occupation. Unfurnished from 1st NOVEMBER, 1928.

For Particulars, Apply: XAVIER BROS., 2, QUEEN'S ROAD. TEL. C. 3216 OR C. 2722. [5737]

TO LET.

FLAT in QUEENSWAY BUILDINGS, Kowloon, 5 Roomed HOUSE in MINDEN AVENUE, Kowloon.

Apply to: HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings, 6385.

TO LET—TWO FLOORS in B.A.T. BUILDING, THE BURY, CANTON (Opposite DUTCH FOLLY), Suitable for Offices or Residences with Large Modern Godown adjoining.—Apply: B.A.T. CO., Hong Kong or CANTON. [5803]

TO LET.—Furnished, Five-room FLAT, MAY ROAD LAYLA, For One Year, From 1st DECEMBER 1928.—P.O. Box B-48. [5872]

OLD Established Firm have opening for Suitable Foreign SALES ENGINEER. State Experience, Nationality and Salary required.—Write Box No. 6808, to Hong Kong Daily Press. [5808]

SELLING AGENT Required by GROUP of British Manufacturers of UNDERWEAR, Hosiery and Sundries. Essential to state References and Experience to GROUP, c/o GIBBS, SMITH & CO., 10, High Holborn, London, W.C. 1, ENGLAND.

STRAVED from 370, THE PEAK, ONE GREY PERSIAN CAT. Kindly Telephone PEAK 170. [5815]

WHY Continue to suffer when your POOL ON HERBS are within your reach—Pimples, Catarrh, Anthrax, Bronchitis, Cough, Constipation, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and many other Diseases. No Drugs, Paraly Chinese Herbs.

POOL ON HERBS CO., 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor. TEL. C. 5006.

DEATHS.

LOBO.—On September 28th, 1928, at General Hospital, Shanghai, ALBA LEVINIA, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. LOBO, aged 20 years.

PEPPERCORN.—On September 28th, 1928, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, HAROLD PEPPERCORN, aged 49 years.

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, OCTOBER 6th, 1928.

NAVAL CONVERSATIONS.

If we rule out Russia it is safe to say that at the present time no Great Power wants to go to war. There is no colonial Naboth's vineyard worth fighting for; the uncertainties are too great and the rewards of victory small.

The average Englishman pays far more than the average German in taxes; there

INTIMATIONS.

WATSON'S LAVENDER WATER.

The most refreshing of all perfumes in the hot weather.

Distilled from real

ENGLISH LAVENDER

In Elegant Green Flasks

Each: \$4.00, \$2.25, \$1.25

WATSON'S LAVENDER TALCUM POWDER.

IN MAGNUM TINS.

MADE FROM PURE Italian Talc

Associated with English Lavender of exquisite fragrance.

\$1.00 Per Tin.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hong Kong Dispensary—

PHONE C. 16.

[580]

are many more Englishmen than Germans out of work, and to the persons directly effected undeveloped tracts of Africa and protectorates over Palestine and Iraq are no compensation. It is also generally accepted that the possession of large and extremely well trained fighting forces is a factor in any crisis that tends to sweep nations into war, willy nilly, for entirely insufficient reasons. It might, therefore, be thought a simple matter to get together and agree to abolish these armaments which are a burden in themselves and are liable to hatch the great calamity of war on a big scale. The shock to the ordinary well-intentioned civilian comes when the expert, particularly the naval expert, says: "It all sounds very pretty, but when you get down to brass tacks you find it cannot be done." To the indignant reply, "I don't believe it," is the answer, "very well get on with it." That process has been going on for ten years, and while conferences have bargained and wrangled, keels have been laid down and fleets trained almost as strenuously as in pre-war days. No nation is, in fact, prepared to give way or to trust its neighbours, and each has a very excellent case.

To take our own country first, Great Britain could be literally starved to death in three months by a naval blockade. A power with a superior fleet to our own acquires a stranglehold over our life such as no British fleet could impose in reply. Therefore, even equality in naval strength is no criterion of equality in waging war. The Navy covers Britain's heart, while for other powers it merely protects a limb.

America can reply that she has no aggressive aims, but she is not going to have her commerce blockaded because two nations like to wage war. It will be remembered that in 1915 many boatheads urged that the ships conveying copper and cotton "for neutral countries" on the borders of Germany should be convoyed through the British blockade by the American fleet. At present it is also argued that American naval supremacy would not be abused; that America stands for peace, justice and the brotherhood of nations, etc.

When the matter of "reduction ship by ship" is considered, the "brass tacks" of the expert are encountered. America, Britain and Japan are willing to abolish submarines, France declines. France has not aggressive intentions but her long coast must be protected. She insisted on small submarines. America replies "small submarines are no use to us," so the submarine size limit goes up in smoke. The cruiser controversy is as sharp. No one has yet defined "what is a cruiser." A destroyer or a sloop can deal with unarmed merchantmen, but England requires lightly armed cruisers able to keep the seas in all weathers and patrol trade routes. America's natural answer "is cruisers big enough to 'mop up' commerce protectors—vessels like our county class—in which type, incidentally, Britain now leads the field. And so the game of naval chess goes on. The pawn, which may be compared to the merchantman, is supported by the knight and castle. The queen (Dreadnought fleet) hovers in the background. All are trying to guard the helpless king (the civil population).

It needs big statesmanship to kick the board over, to apply the obvious truth that between civilised powers there is no protection, but only absolute destruction, in armaments. France could blow London sky high at the present time to which our reply would be further air raids and desultory coastal bombardments. Property worth a thousand times more than any colonial possession or concession would be a smoking ruin in twenty-four hours and the civil population ripe to follow the revolutionary scum who ride frothlike on the top of the storm. Nations, like individuals, will have to learn to abide by written law impartially interpreted just as an individual has to do, even if he has the fighting capacity of Dempsey or the wealth of Rockefeller.

One case of small-pox and one of enteric, both Chinese, were reported on Thursday.

The E.E.A. and China Telegraph Co. announces that normal working with Shanghai and beyond has been re-established.

Pleading guilty to stealing \$20 from a till of a piece goods shop in Queen's Road Central, a Chinese youth was sentenced to one month's hard labour at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

At the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon Mr. W. Schofield committed for trial the man and two girls accused of armed robbery on the Castle Peak Road. The third girl originally charged has been discharged.

At the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, a Chinese was sentenced to six months' hard labour and 15 strokes of the birch for stealing \$200 from a young Chinese girl in Shanghai Street. Evidence showed that the girl was returning from a money changer's shop and had reached the staircase of her house when she was seized from behind by the defendant. The man was assisted by a confederate who snatched the money and managed to escape.

A Chinese who was arrested at West Point for possession of ten Straits Settlements notes of \$10 denomination, which were found to be forgeries, was sentenced to six months' hard labour by Mr. Lind-sell at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

An adjournment was made for one week at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday when a marine dealer was charged with receiving four pieces of iron, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained, and with failing to enter the transaction in his books.

The Victoria Diocesan Association's "At Home" is on October 9th, when the Rev. C. I. Blanchett is coming down from Canton specially to speak to the group. There will be tea in the Cathedral Hall, at 4.30 p.m. The meeting will begin at 5.15 p.m.—St. John's Cathedral Notes.

The Hong Kong Electric Company are moving their Show Rooms at the corner of Ice House Street and Queen's Road to Powell's Building at the end of this month. Their present premises and the adjoining ones have been acquired by the National City Bank of New York who intend to put up a large modern building on that very favourable site.

We are glad to welcome the Bishop back to Hong Kong, says St. John's Cathedral Notes, and to notice that his rest in Japan has improved his health very greatly. The improvement is so marked that he proposes to start on October 11th, with Mrs. Duppuy for Yunnanfu, a journey which he has long been wanting to make. For his sake we are glad that he will have Mrs. Duppuy with him. She may be able to see that he does not overdo it. We hope that the somewhat arduous journey will not tax them too much.

We intend to observe October 14th as a Sunday of Thanksgiving for the fruits of the earth. We hope to decorate the Cathedral with flowers and fruits: all gifts of this nature will be most welcome. They will be distributed afterwards to hospitals. Children are encouraged to bring with them, to the Children's Service at 10.15 a.m., any little offerings. October 21st is to be observed as Hospital Sunday, by this name we particularly do not wish people to understand merely a Sunday, on which the collection will be allocated to hospitals. We hope to welcome to the Cathedral, on that day especially, many members of the medical and nursing professions and others whose work is allied to these.—St. John's Cathedral Notes.

An amusing account of a meeting of the League Council was given recently by the Geneva correspondent of the Lokal-Anzeiger. "During the long, rambling speech of M. Valdemaras" (the Lithuanian Premier), says the correspondent, "Lord Cushendun and Signor Scialoja fell into a doze. The former had a special system of opening his left eye every five minutes to see if he could safely go on sleeping. M. Briand also had a nap, while the Chilean delegate slumbered so soundly that he fell against the Colombian delegate, who pushed him upright." At this the whole Council burst out laughing. "The noise woke up M. Briand. Señor de Bethincourt (Brazil), who was also dozing, nearly fell off his chair and awakened Signor Scialoja."

Lord Lascelles' ambitions as a racehorse owner, which were fully shared by Princess Mary, received a heavy blow by the destruction of six valuable young thoroughbreds in a fire at Goldborough Hall, near Knarborough. The yearling fillies lost were by Papyrus, Phalaris, and Pommern. The three colts were sired by Rose Prince, Phalaris, and Toredore. All were bred at Goldborough, where Lord Lascelles keep a number of thoroughbred mares. He and Princess Mary took the keenest interest in their progress. The most promising was the Papyrus filly. The yearlings were to have been sent to Newmarket in a few days. Princess Mary received a telegram from the King, expressing his regret and asking for more particulars. The horses were inspected by the Queen during her recent visit to Goldborough. The cause of the fire remains a mystery.

CHINESE TASTE FOR WHEAT.

FLOUR PRODUCTS AND BAKING POWDER GAIN FAVOUR.

The Chinese people are using more and more foods containing wheat flour, according to Mr. H. C. Beach, special representative for the Royal Baking Powder Company, New York, who arrived in China this month to investigate trade possibilities in the Far East in connection with the products manufactured by his company.

Mr. Beach stated to a representative of the North China Daily News that "the Chinese diet is gradually changing by the inclusion of more foreign foods, particularly wheat products in which baking powder is an ingredient. The people have been quick to appreciate that the use of a high-quality baking powder in the preparation of such foods results in a finished product that is more appetising and more digestible," he added.

He also pointed out that in the past baking facilities in China have not been adequate, but that the moderately priced bake ovens now available will help solve the problem.

Mr. Beach said baking powder was now used quite extensively in the preparation of many Chinese delicacies.

Labour Saving Device.

The process of inflating or leavening dough has gone through many stages. Before the discovery of baking powder this inflating or "aerating" was produced by beating the mixture continually for several hours. The necessity of a substitute for this laborious practice of beating dough is apparent, and the discovery of baking powder supplied a very definite need.—North China Daily News.

MISS MAUDE ROYDEN.

Miss Royden is returning to the Colony at the end of this month, says St. John's Cathedral Notes, and the Local Committee, acting for her, have arranged the following programme of meetings:—

Tuesday, Oct. 30th, 5.30 p.m.—City Hall. Public meeting.

Wednesday, Oct. 31st, 9.15 p.m.—City Hall. Public meeting.

Friday, Nov. 2nd, 5.30 p.m.—Helena May Institute. Meeting for women.

Other smaller meetings and conferences are being arranged privately.

SUMMER TIME ENDS.

BRITAIN PUTS THE CLOCKS BACK.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, October 5th. Summer time ends on the morning of Sunday, October 7th, when at 3 o'clock summer time the clocks will be set to 2 o'clock Greenwich time.

CINEMA NEWS.

CLARA BOW IN "CHILDREN OF DIVORCE."

"Children of Divorce," which will be screened at the Queen's on Tuesday and Wednesday next, has vivacious Clara Bow in the star of "It" as heroine. The film deals with the problem of divorce and tells the story of a girl whose parents were divorced, and her struggle for existence. The plot has been cleverly conceived and provides several tense scenes with Clara Bow as the storm centre. In addition to the star, among others are Esther Ralston, Gary Cooper and Norman Trevor.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 4.50 p.m., stated:—

The anti-cyclone remains stationary over north-east Japan. The typhoon also appears to be stationary about 500 miles east of Manila. There are indications that it may now move on a more northerly track.

Local Forecast:—N.E. winds, moderate; cloudy generally.

A message issued from Manila at 9 p.m. states that the typhoon is in about 131° Long. E. and 16° Lat. N., inclining northward.

MACAO RACES.

DRAFT Programmes and Entry Forms for the TENTH EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SUNDAY, 14th OCTOBER, 1928 (Weather Permitting), may be obtained from the I.R.C., Macao, Causeway-Bay Strazles, and Boxes Advertising Co.

Entries CLOSE at Macao 2.30 P.M., WEDNESDAY, the 10th OCTOBER, 1928. [5744]

THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

POWERS OF THE PRESIDENT DEFINED.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF ALL FORCES.

DUTIES OF THE FIVE BOARDS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, Oct. 5th.

The historic document promulgated yesterday, "The Organic Law of the National Government of the Republic of China," opens with the preamble published yesterday. It continues:—

"The National Government shall exercise all governing powers of the Republic of China and shall have supreme command of land, naval and air forces. It shall have power to declare war, negotiate peace and conclude treaties, and shall exercise the power of granting amnesties, pardons, reprieves and restoration of civil rights. The National Government shall be composed of the President, Executive Yuan, Legislative Yuan, Judicial Yuan, and the five boards. There shall be a President and from 19 to 26 State Councillors of the National Government from which the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the five Yuan shall be appointed."

PRESIDENT'S DUTY.

The President of the National Government shall represent the National Government in receiving foreign diplomats and in concluding and participating in State functions. The President shall concurrently be commander-in-chief of land, naval and air forces. If the President is unable to discharge his duties for any cause whatsoever, the President of the Executive Yuan shall act.

The National Government shall conduct national affairs through a State Council, of which the President of the National Government shall be Chairman. All matters which cannot be settled between two or more Yuan shall be referred to the State Council for decision, and all laws promulgated and all mandates issued by virtue of the decisions of the State Council shall be signed by the President of the National Government and countersigned by the Presidents of the five Yuan. Each of the five Yuan may according to the law issue orders.

EXECUTIVE YUAN.

The Executive Yuan shall be the highest executive organ in the National Government and shall have a President and Vice-President, the latter substituting in the absence of the President. The Executive Yuan shall establish the Ministries to which are entrusted the various executive duties and may appoint commissions for specified executive matters. The Ministries shall each have a Minister, a Political Vice-Minister, and an Administrative Vice-Minister, and the various commissions shall each have a Chairman and Vice-Chairman, all of whom shall be appointed and removed by the National Government at the instance of the President of the Executive Yuan.

The Ministers and Chairmen may when necessary attend the meetings of the State Council and the Executive Yuan may introduce in the Legislative Yuan bills on matters within its competence. Meetings of the Executive Yuan shall be attended by the President, Vice-President, Ministers and Chairmen of its commissions and shall decide legislative bills to be introduced in the Legislative Yuan, budgets, amnesties, war declarations, peace negotiations, the conclusion of treaties and other important international matters to be submitted to the Legislative Yuan. It shall also decide the appointment and dismissal of all officials above third class rank and also all matters that cannot be settled between the various ministries and commissions of the Executive Yuan, and all matters which, according to law or in the opinion of the President, should be decided at such meetings.

The various ministries and commissions of the Executive Yuan may according to law issue orders. The organization of the Executive Yuan and the various ministries and commissions shall be determined by law.

RAILWAY DISPUTE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEIPING, October 5th. Yen Hsi Shan's and Pao Tsang Hsi's differences over the directorship of the Peiping-Mukden Railway have been temporarily settled by the appointment of a committee representing both factions instead of a director. This arrangement is reported to be approved by Nanking pending a new scheme which the Ministry of Communications will present to the Government shortly.

LEGISLATIVE YUAN.

The Legislative Yuan shall be the highest legislative organ in the National Government and shall have power to decide upon legislation, budgets, amnesties, war declarations, peace negotiations, the conclusion of treaties and other important international matters. It shall have a President and Vice-President and shall be composed of between 49 and 99 members to be appointed by the National Government at the instance of the President of this Yuan. The members' term of office shall be two years and members shall not concurrently be non-political administrative officials of any of the various organs of the central or local governments. All resolutions passed by the Legislative Yuan shall be decided upon and promulgated by the State Council, and the organization of the Legislative Yuan shall be determined by law.

JUDICIAL YUAN.

The Judicial Yuan shall be the highest judicial organ in the National Government and shall take charge of judicial trial, judicial administration, disciplinary punishment of officials and the trial of administrative cases. The granting of pardons, reprieves, and restoration of civil rights shall be submitted by the President of the Judicial Yuan to the National Government for approval of the action.

The Judicial Yuan shall have a President and Vice-President and may introduce bills within its competence in the Legislative Yuan. The organization of the Judicial Yuan shall be determined by law.

EXAMINATION YUAN.

The Examination Yuan shall be the highest examination organ in the National Government and shall take charge of examinations and determine qualifications for public service. All public functionaries shall be appointed only after they have passed its examination and their qualification for public service has been determined by the Examination Yuan, which shall have a President and Vice-President and may introduce bills on matters within its competence in the Legislative Yuan. Its organization shall be determined by law.

CONTROL YUAN.

The Control Yuan shall be the highest supervisory organ of the National Government and shall according to the law exercise the following powers of impeachment and auditing. It shall have a President and Vice-President and shall be composed of from 19 to 29 members who will be appointed by the National Government at the instance of the President of this Yuan.

Security of tenure of office of members of the Control Yuan shall be determined by law. Members shall not concurrently hold any office in any of the organs of the central or local governments.

The Control Yuan shall have power to introduce in the Legislative Yuan bills on matters within its competence. The organization of the Control Yuan shall be determined by law.

The present law shall be enforced on the day of its promulgation.

BACK TO WORK.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Oct. 5th. After a conference with the Government officials, the Postal Union and Kuomintang delegates, the postal workers have agreed to resume on Saturday morning. The Government has promised to consider their demands and also the demand for the dismissal of Liu Shu Fan, the Chinese Director-General of Posts, and for the dissolution of the Postal Employees' Association.

DISCIPLINE IN THE PARTY.

NO UNAUTHORISED OPINIONS.

SEVERE PENALTIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, Oct. 5th.

To centralize party authority and maintain strict discipline within the party, the Central Party headquarters has circularised the branch party headquarters in various provinces and special municipalities, strictly prohibiting the unauthorized publication of individual opinions in regard to party policies and principles. In order to avoid dissensions, disobedience to the order will be severely punished.

The order further specifies that henceforth all recommendations on party affairs should be directly submitted to the Central Party headquarters, and on no account should the various branch headquarters publish their views without first obtaining the proper sanction from the central authority.

QUALIFIED ALLIANCE.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Oct. 5th.

General Chang Hsueh Liang, in a report to the Public Safety Council of Manchuria, said that the Manchurian authorities could not be ignorant of the fact that the unification of China Proper had become an accomplished fact, and therefore that it was no longer possible for Manchuria to stand aloof.

He had therefore decided to make friendly terms with such Nationalist leaders as Feng Yu Hsiang, Chiang Kai Shek, Yen Hsi Shan, Li Tsai Hsin and others. On the other hand the Manchurian Government should reserve the right to stand off from the Kuomintang for the sole reason that geographically Manchuria was situated in the far north bordering Russian and Korean territories so that the Manchurian Government must insist on the right of maintaining its own administrative authority in the political and military affairs of Manchuria.

FINANCIAL SHORTAGE.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Oct. 5th.

The Budget Committee of the Nationalist Government held a meeting yesterday at Nanking. Those present included Marshalls Chiang Kai Shek, Li Tsai Hsin, General Li Chung Jen, Mr. Wang Puh Chun, Mr. T. V. Soong and General Tan Yen Kai. In a lengthy report to the meeting on the latest financial condition of the Central Government, Mr. T. V. Soong said that the estimate of revenue receipts for the period from October to December was less than \$15,000,000 which included the aggregate proceeds from the 24 per cent. surtax stations throughout the whole country. Thus according to the estimated expenditure for the same period there was still a big deficit in working expenditure.

Two resolutions were adopted, namely, to limit the national army to sixty divisions and to authorize the outlay of \$100,000 for the reconstruction of the Yellow River bridge.

\$500,000,000 LOAN.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, Oct. 5th.

In a recommendation to the Nationalist Government, Mr. Sun Fo suggests that the bulk of national reconstruction works including the development of industries, commerce, natural resources, communications and other enterprises, should be financed by the flotation of a huge loan to the extent of \$500,000,000.

According to his plan, two-fifths of the loan will be borrowed from foreign nations and an equal portion will be raised by the Central Government, while the rest will be issued as public bonds on the domestic market.

JAPANESE DISARM CHINESE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEIPING, October 5th.

It is officially stated that Japanese troops disarmed 600 Chinese troops found in the railway zone at Kiao-chow. When requested the Chinese laid down their arms without resistance and the disarming was accomplished with no casualties.

U.S. VIEWS ON OPIUM CONVENTION.

REFUSAL TO PARTICIPATE.

INADEQUATE CONTROL.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5th.

The United States has declined to participate on the permanent central board of the League of Nations, established by the Geneva Opium Convention of 1925. The reason given is:—"Because the Convention does not deal adequately with control of the production and distribution of raw opium, coca leaves and their derivatives." So states Mr. Kellogg's reply to the League's invitation.

STRIKE IN ANTWERP OIL DEPOTS.

COMPLETE STOPPAGE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ANTWERP, Oct. 5th.

The strike in the oil depots here is now complete as the women employees have also ceased work and have joined the men who went out on strike three days ago.

PLANE'S CRASH INTO MOUNTAIN.

HEADLONG FALL DOWN PRECIPICE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MADRID, Oct. 4th.

A French air-mail plane, which was proceeding from Casablanca to Toulouse, crashed into Peak San Pedro, in the Derosas Mountains in Gerone Province.

The machine fell down a precipice and burst into flames, the pilot and two passengers being burnt to death.

AIR MAILS DISPATCHED FROM LONDON.

WINTER PROGRAMME.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIA, Oct. 4th.

The Postmaster-General announces that after tomorrow the supplementary letter mails despatched on Fridays by air to Marseilles to undertake the mails for Egypt, India and Australia will be discontinued for the winter. Beginning on Monday next, the air mail for Lyons and Marseilles will be sent by ordinary night mail to Paris and thence by air.

The afternoon air mails for Belgium and Germany will be suspended, but the morning air mails will remain in operation.

NATIONALIST TROOP MOVEMENTS.

Naval Wireless messages, dated October 4th, state that the Tang-shan mining area is quiet. The railway authorities have carried out further trials to test the safety of the Lanhsien bridge, and now state that the bridge will probably be opened to traffic tomorrow.

General Chang Tsung Chang is reported to have been at Yung-ping on September 25th. A general movement of Nationalist troops to the west took place yesterday, when approximately 6,500 troops, with transports, passed Kuyn from the direction of Lanhsien. This movement was preceded yesterday morning by another movement towards the east, the troops concerned numbering about 900 mounted and 700 infantry.

WAITING FOR A LEAD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, Oct. 4th.

The Post Office men here have also presented demands and threaten to strike if these are not accepted before noon on October 5th.

It transpires that the Peking postal union, after deciding on the morning of October 3rd to present demands to Mr. Nixon this morning, did not do so all day, apparently awaiting the outcome of the strike in Shanghai before taking action.

It also appears that the Tientsin Postal Union has wired to Peking stating that its members are striking in order to induce the Post Office workers of Peking to strike but the strike in Tientsin has hitherto been abortive.

It is understood that if the men's demands are presented at Peking and a strike appears imminent, General Yen Hsi Shan may take action to prevent disruption of the postal service. He is at present closely watching developments.

SHOOTING OUTRAGE IN SHANGHAI.

VICTIM SLIGHTLY BETTER.

NO ARREST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Oct. 5th.

Mr. Dudley Law is a little better, but his condition is still dangerous. He is suffering from a terrible head wound.

So far no arrest has been made and there is no indication of the reason for the outrage. It was on Wednesday evening after sunset that the police discovered two well-known and very popular members of the English community, Mr. Dudley Law, director of Henry Frank and Lauder, the Manchester piece-goods firm, and Miss Dorothy Thompson, aged 36, an English nurse, who had both been shot by unknown assailants. Miss Thompson was killed while Mr. Law, who was shot in the right side and the back of the head, was still breathing. It was thought possible that robbery was the motive of the attack as Mr. Law's pocket-book was found two hundred yards from the scene.

PORTUMNA CASTLE BLAZE.

PRINCESS MARY'S IRISH HOME.

FOUL PLAY FEARED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUSSY, Oct. 4th.

Portumna Castle, in County Galway, the Irish Home of Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles, was the scene to-day of a somewhat disastrous fire, though fortunately fire appliances were quickly on the scene and the castle itself was in no time in serious danger.

The blaze broke out in the stables attached to the castle, and spread rapidly to the garage, both buildings being partially destroyed.

Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles had made arrangements to visit the castle this week, and it is feared that the premises were deliberately fired as Civic Guards investigating afterwards discovered four empty petrol tins in the harness room of the castle.

Second Loss By Fire. It is significant that this is the second loss by fire suffered by Viscount Lascelles within a month. The stables at Goldborough Hall, his Yorkshire home, were destroyed on September 26th, and six valuable race-horses were burnt to death.

Portumna Castle, the scene of the latest conflagration was bequeathed to Viscount Lascelles by his uncle, the late Earl of Clanricarde, a millionaire, who died in 1918.

The interest of Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles in their Irish estate was greatly esteemed by the country people who were looking forward to their visit with keen anticipation.

The Steward's house, where the famous couple have already made arrangements to stay for some time from Saturday, was undamaged.

PRINCE STUDIES KISWAHILI.

CHIEFS ADDRESSED IN THEIR OWN LANGUAGE.

GREAT APPRECIATION.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUSSY, Oct. 4th.

Great appreciation of the visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to native chiefs at their camp at Nairobi, where he presented photographs of himself to leading Africans, is expressed in a letter to the Nairobi press signed by five paramount chiefs.

They say that above all they were greatly impressed by the fact that the Prince addressed them in Kiswahili, their native tongue, which he studied while on his voyage to Africa.

The Prince is now interesting himself in preparations for the Duke of Gloucester's safari, or big game hunt, on the first stage of which the Duke is expected to set out to-morrow through the lonely interior.

The Prince has visited the site of the Duke of Gloucester's first camp, which is situated fifteen miles from Nairobi.

DELAYED BY SWAMPY GROUND.

VON HUENEFELD'S FLIGHT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, Oct. 4th.

Beyond the fact that Baron von Huenefeld, the German aviator, is held up in Mandalay owing to heavy rains which have turned the landing ground into a swamp, there is no further news of the German flight to Tokyo from Europe.

An unconfirmed message from London reports Huenefeld's arrival at Hanoi.

PHILIP SNOWDEN ON FINANCE.

DEMAND FOR DIRECT TAXATION.

MAXTON DISPLEASED AGAIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 4th.

To the Labour Conference at Birmingham Mr. Philip Snowden (who was Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Labour Government) sketched the Labour Party's plan for restoring the national finances. The Bank of England, he said, should be controlled by a public corporation consisting of representatives of the Treasury Board of Trade, Industry, Labour and the Co-operative Movement; secondly, the Municipal and Co-operative Banks should be spread throughout the country and direct taxation should replace indirect "whereof \$4,000,000 had been imposed since Mr. Churchill had been Chancellor."

National revenue should be raised mainly from realisable profits, large incomes and accumulated wealth. He favoured vastly increased death duties, and expressed the opinion that Socialism would become effective through public corporations owned by the public and controlled in the interests of the public by the best business brains in the country.

The time was not yet ripe for nationalisation of Commercial Banks.

Mr. Snowden concluded by saying that only the rich idler need fear the Labour Party's financial policy.

The Chairman (Mr. G. Lansbury, M.P.) in reply to Mr. Maxton said that Mr. Snowden was not yet dictator of finance and that his speech would be considered by the Executive along with the other speeches.

THE PREMIER'S FIRM STAND.

LAW MUST BE OBEYED.

LATER MODIFICATION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MELBOURNE, Oct. 4th.

The interview between Mr. Bruce and the Trade Union leaders yesterday lasted for several hours. Mr. Bruce definitely declined to interfere with the operation of the Transport Workers' Act or remove the necessity for registration of the watersiders. He stated that unconditional observance of the law and the award of the Arbitration Court were essential; but he undertook that when the new Parliament met, the existing regulations under the bill to enable Parliament to modify the regulations if they desired.

Mr. Bruce added that if the strikers returned to work it might be possible to arrange a conference with the shipowners to discuss the form of the regulations and any amendments proposed by both parties could be included in the new Bill.

TRIUMPH FOR LADY HEATH.

BRITISH HEIGHT RECORD.

"MOTH'S" FINE PERFORMANCE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUSSY, Oct. 4th.

Flying solo from Croydon, Lady Heath to-day attained the greatest aeroplane height yet officially recorded in Britain.

The famous lady aviator, who was formerly Mrs. Elliott Lynn, reached a height of over 28,000 feet, or nearly five miles. She accomplished the feat in a "Moth" aeroplane, fitted with a Cirrus engine.

The altitude was recorded by a sealed barograph placed in the tail of the machine.

The previous British official height record was one of 20,000 feet, this having been accomplished by Captain de Havilland.

The greatest unofficially recorded height in England was attained just after the Great War by Captain Lang, who reached a height of 30,000 feet in a D. H. Napier bombing plane.

RELIGIOUS ORDERS IN THE EAST.

RELAXATION OF FRENCH VETO.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, Oct. 5th.

The Finance Commission of the Chamber has approved the article of the Finance Bill which, while maintaining the separation of church and state, authorises educational nursing congregations which have missions abroad to open and maintain training colleges in France. The article particularly has in view religious orders in the East, which are handicapped in acquiring recruits as compared with foreign missions.

DISARMAMENT PLAN CORRESPONDENCE.

BRITISH AND FRENCH NOTES SUMMARISED.

PUBLICATION IN PARIS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, Oct. 5th.

The *Echo de Paris* publishes "a summary which is as accurate as possible" of the three notes leading up to the Anglo-French naval compromise, the British note of June 28th, the French reply of July 30th and the concluding British note of July 28th.

In the first note Britain intimates her readiness to accept the informal suggestion of the French delegate to the Preparatory Disarmament Commission for the limitation only of surface ships armed with guns exceeding six inches (under which battleships, aircraft-carriers, cruisers of over 10,000 tons and submarines will be limited). The acceptance is made provided the French Government authorised the formal presentation of the suggestion to the Commission. The British Government in such an event would withdraw opposition to the French views regarding trained reserves in the French army.

French Reply.

The Quai d'Orsay replied asking Britain to agree as regards 10,000 ton cruisers that the maximum tonnage be fixed for all Powers, each undertaking not to build beyond a certain tonnage determined by its needs during the period covered by the Convention. The same rule should be applicable to submarines which were divided into two categories, above and below 600 tons. Only the former would be limited.

M. Briand considered that the United States, Japan, and Italy would agree, but if they did not it was essential that Franco-British co-operation should continue with a view to surmounting the difficulties in some other way.

Final Note.

Britain's last note doubts the validity of the distinction between offensive and defensive submarines, but in the desire for conciliation accepts the French proposals.

The note concludes by recapitulating in detail the limitation programme on which the two Powers agreed.

The *Echo de Paris* says it was this recapitulation which was sent to the Governments at Washington, Rome and Tokyo, and was published in the *New York American* on September 20th. The *Echo de Paris* adds that the American State Department on receipt of the proposals asked whether there were other clauses in the agreement. The above summary of the three notes was then sent to Washington, Rome and Tokyo in the last week of September.

WANDERINGS OF THE ZEPPELIN.

GERMAN APOLOGIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

COBLENCE, Oct. 5th.

The German authorities have apologised to the Rhineland High Commission for the Zeppelin's flight over occupied territory. They attribute the deviation to an error on the part of Herr Eckener, the airship's constructor.

INDIAN MILL STRIKE SETTLED.

ALTERNATIVE SCHEMES CONSIDERED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BOMBAY, Oct. 4th.

After one of the most protracted strikes ever affecting the Bombay cotton mills, a temporary settlement has at last been reached and the mill operatives will resume on Saturday.

This result was achieved at a conference between representatives of the Mill-owners' Association and the Strike Committee, presided over by a general Member of the Bombay Government.

It was agreed that work be resumed in the cotton mills on the Government promise to appoint a Committee of three members to investigate the Strike Committee's demands and decide how far they should be met.

The Committee will also consider a standardised schedule of rates, and a standardised muster prepared by the mill-owners and a similar scheme submitted by the Strike Committee.

NEW EMPEROR OF ABYSSINIA.

MAGNIFICENT CEREMONIAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 4th.

As the result of a reconciliation of the opposing forces which in recent years have rent Abyssinia with civil wars, the world is to have a new Emperor.

Prince Haile Selassie, who for the past twelve years has governed the country on behalf of his aunt, the Empress Zauditu, will be exalted to share the throne, and he is to be crowned amid magnificent ceremonial on Sunday.

President Liner

SAILINGS

Weekly Trans-Pacific Service

Pres. Cleveland	... Tuesday, Oct. 9th, 6 a.m.
Pres. Pierce	... Tuesday, Oct. 23rd
Pres. Taft	... Tuesday, Nov. 6th
Pres. Jefferson	... Tuesday, Nov. 20th

To Seattle and Victoria
The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays.

Pres. Madison	... Tuesday, Oct. 16th
Pres. Jackson	... Tuesday, Oct. 30th
Pres. McKinley	... Tuesday, Nov. 13th
Pres. Grant	... Tuesday, Nov. 27th

£120, £112 Special through rates to Europe via United States. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada, liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

Europe and New York Direct

ROUND THE WORLD
Fortnightly sailings on Sunday via Manila, Suez, Colon, Panama Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Pres. Hayes	... Sun., Oct. 7, 8 a.m.	Pres. Harrison	... Sun., Dec. 2, 8 a.m.
Pres. Polk	... Sun., Oct. 21, 8 a.m.	Pres. Monroe	... Sun., Dec. 16, 8 a.m.
Pres. Adams	... Sun., Nov. 4, 8 a.m.	Pres. Wilson	... Sun., Dec. 30, 8 a.m.
Pres. Garfield	... Sun., Nov. 18, 8 a.m.	Pres. Van Buren	... Sun., Jan. 13, 8 a.m.

Pres. Madison	... Oct. 9th, 6 p.m.	Pres. McKinley	... Nov. 6th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Pierce	... Oct. 13th, 6 p.m.	Pres. Jefferson	... Nov. 10th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Jackson	... Oct. 23rd, 6 p.m.	Pres. Grant	... Nov. 20th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Taft	... Oct. 27th, 6 p.m.	Pres. Lincoln	... Nov. 24th, 6 p.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information apply to
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FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ.

M.V. "TORONTO" ... Sails at Noon on the 30th Oct.

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REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME). TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE	... £72.10.0.
LONDON	... £80.0.0.

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OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA KOBE AND MOJI.

M.V. "VIMINALE"	... Sails on/or about 11th Oct.
M.V. "ESQUILINO"	... Sails on/or about 8th Nov.
M.V. "ROMOLO"	... Sails on/or about 6th Dec.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

M.V. "REMO"	... Sails on/or about 16th Oct.
M.V. "VIMINALE"	... Sails on/or about 13th Nov.
M.V. "ESQUILINO"	... Sails on/or about 11th Dec.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMVOLOSI"	... Sails from Calcutta about 20th Oct.
S.S. "UMZUMBI"	... Sails from Calcutta about 20th Nov.

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ORIENTAL CONGRESS AT OXFORD.

WESTERN APPRECIATION OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

OVER 600 DELEGATES OF ALL NATIONS.

[By Lady Hosi (Secretary to the Far Eastern Section).]

An international Congress has just been held at Oxford, with about 600 delegates: the first since before the War. It has been a tremendous success: a sort of Pécé Pact on its own account. About 50 delegates were attached to the China and Japan Section, of which Professor Soothill, professor of Chinese at Oxford, was President. He delegated the chairmanship at every session to a savant of a different nationality, so that each felt himself of vital use in the discussions which were all of a very high order.

A Japanese Professor on Shinto Worship.

The Far Eastern Section began with a paper sent by Prof. G. Kato, of Tokyo, on Shinto worship of living human gods in the religious history of Japan: and was followed by a lecture from Sir Charles Eliot on Temples dedicated to the worship of Ganesa, the elephant-headed god, in Japan. There is, as far as we know, only one such temple in China, in Peking, and Sir Charles drew the conclusion that Indian influence on Japan had probably largely come via Cambodia.

Professor Forke, also of Hamburg, gave a learned and new exposition of the philosophy of Yang Hsiang, which was followed by a discussion on the influence of Taoism and Buddhism on orthodox Confucianism. Dr. Wilhelm of Frankfurt gave a paper on the moral theories of Tai Chen, the philosopher whose influence on present-day Chinese thought is so great. Tai Chen believed that man was born good, and could be educated. There followed a most interesting discussion on the Chinese term "li"—"right conduct." The hope was expressed that Dr. Wilhelm's metaphysical researches would appear in print. Professor Alexiev was unable at the last moment to sail from Leningrad: so his very vivacious paper was read by Prof. Soothill. It dealt with the problem of the Superior Man in Su Hsun's theory of classicism, and quoted various passages from Chinese writers in which Su Hsun's style is compared to the dragon shooting across the clouds, etc. Dr. Margulies of Paris in his lecture presented a general outline of Chinese literary development, showing the transition from free inspiration to classical restraint, and this was followed by a discussion on the modern development of P'u Hsun as a literary vehicle, on which Dr. Lucius Porter of Peking spoke with the latest knowledge of the subject.

Researches into Chinese History.
Professor Soothill led the researches into Chinese history with a paper on K'ihshih in China, full of interest to the anthropologists and archaeologists present. He showed how the king in ancient China was also priest, and showed how the magical idea that the seasons and the crops depended on his rightful attention to the ceremonies at spring, summer, autumn and winter could be traced in the imperial rites during all the dynasties. Dr. Missero, of Paris, concurring, said that in certain Tai tribes, if the king could not be present at the seasonal rites, his clothing was laid on the altar instead and referred to this as instantiating the essential racial similarity between the tribesmen of Southern China and the Chinese.

China Young and Full of Vitality.

Mr. Dudley Buxton, of Oxford University, speaking on the light thrown on ancient Chinese history by recent archaeological discoveries, brought out the fact that painted pottery remains had been found made only of loess clay, and were therefore confined to loess areas. It was pointed out in the discussion that no remains of pure Chinese pottery had been found. Prof. Vach, of Rome, gave an interesting account of the progress of science in ancient and medieval China. Apart from their ignorance of triangulation and spherical astronomy, for instance, the Chinese map-makers had done very well. He considered that Chinese scientists had not had their need of appreciation, because of their lack in mathematics. He ended by declaring that Chinese civilization was neither senile nor decaying, but young and full of vitality—a sentiment greeted with unanimous applause: and he saw no reason why

modern Chinese should not become scientists.

Mr. Clennell, lately retired from the British Consular Service in China, gave a distinctive contribution by his thought-compelling article on historical analogies in ancient Chinese history to the present situation in China. When Admiral Sah offended some of the inhabitants of Foochow, for instance, they compared him with a general of the 8th century! Mr. Clennell thought that industrialization had not come one moment too soon for China, when he considered her economic problems.

Chinese Art.

Chinese art had its protagonists in the lantern lectures arranged each night. Dr. Z. de Takacs of Budapest put slides showing western art—Raphael, Michael Angelo—in juxtaposition with Chinese models, very effectively. Mrs. Asycough gave an illuminating evening on the Symbolism of the Forbidden city, Peking: and, as Prof. Soothill remarked, many of us could go there and see it, but few would understand. Miss Hackney of New York, showed how America appreciates Chinese porcelain, painting, jades, bronzes, by means of slides of specimens from various collections, which are amongst the best in the world.

Dr. Lionel Giles, in a lantern lecture, showed the "marvellous wood block printing of ancient China, as exhibited in Sir Aurel Stein's discoveries at Tunhwang. Mr. Eric Teichman, of the British Legation, Peking, gave us glimpses of his extensive travels from Manchuria, through Mongolia, through Szechwan to the borders of Tibet and Khan. We saw Mongol yurts and Tibetan yaks. He said they were all interesting and fine people whom he met on those borders. The Rev. G. W. Sheppard, of the Bible Society, Shanghai, spoke on the Chinese translations of the Christian Scriptures prior to Morrison's. The Nestorian Tablet refers to certain translations: the Catholic Fathers in the early years also did remarkable work; and Morrison founded his great work on a translation done a century before by "an unknown disciple" for a British trader in Canton. Prof. Bruce, of London University, gave a scholarly paper on the "I wei," that classic which is such a problem of criticism with its ancient magic and pre-Taoist philosophy and has such influence on Chinese metaphysics.

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Lady Hosi on Trade Products.

Lady Hosi ended the Session by a short study of Chinese economic products, illustrating with Philips' Commercial Map of China edited by her husband. She urged that the greater the trade between countries, the better we should learn to know and understand each other. The West had first learned to appreciate China through the arrival on its shores of tea and silk and works of beauty in furniture, porcelain and carvings. Trade was of spiritual and intellectual value as well as material, and was, as her husband used to say, "the life-blood of the nations."

Sir Stewart Lockhart, formerly of Weihaiwei, expressed the great appreciation of the Section at the able, tactful and courteous presidency of Professor Soothill.

One very charming incident was the placing of a wreath of green and silver palms on the grave of Dr. Legge. This was proposed by Dr. Forke of Hamburg, who said that no Sinologist could come to Oxford without remembering the great debt which all Western Sinologists owe to the great Englishman, Dr. Legge, who first translated the Classics. It was seconded by Dr. Wilhelm of Frankfurt.

A telegram also was sent to the veteran Sinologue, Prof. Giles of Cambridge, regretting his absence and wishing him a continuance of the Fu Chi which has been his all life. Altogether the Congress was a very great success, and one may hope that the friendships formed may never be broken.

CHURCH NOTICES.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

(Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., U.S.A.)

MACDONNELL ROAD, BELOW BOWEN ROAD TRAM STATION.

SUNDAY SERVICE, October 7th, 1928, at 11.15 a.m.

Subject:—"UNREALITY."

The Sunday School is held on Sunday Mornings at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday Evening Meeting at 5.30 p.m.

Reading Room at above address open—Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 Noon. Monday and Thursday, 3 to 7 p.m. The Public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the Reading Room.

[87]

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KOWLOON.

SUNDAY, October 7th, 1928, 10th after Trinity.

8.15 a.m.—Holy Communion.

10.0 a.m.—Young Peoples Service.

11.00 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

Preacher:—The Vicar.

Holy Communion.

2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.

6.00 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Preacher:—Rev. C.B. Shiao, M.A.

WEDNESDAY, October 10th, 1928.

6.00 p.m.—Shortened Evening Prayer and Address.

BRITISH INDIA S.S. CO., LTD.

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Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Goods not cleared by 8th October, 1928, will be subject to Rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. Mondays and Thursdays. All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. A Protest has been noted by the Master against bad weather. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Hong Kong, 1st Oct., 1928. [6784]

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REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE FROM HONG KONG TO MANILA

SOUTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJILEBOET	DALAT, AMOT	8th Oct.	10th Oct. 4 p.m.	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA
TJIKARANG	S'HAL, K'LUNG & AMOT	15th Oct.	17th Oct. 4 p.m.	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA
TJIKINI	DALAT, AMOT	22nd Oct.	24th Oct. 4 p.m.	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA
TJISAROE	S'HAL, K'LUNG & AMOT	29th Oct.	31st Oct. 4 p.m.	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA
TJIMANOEK	DALAT, AMOT	5th Nov.	7th Nov. 4 p.m.	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA

NORTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIMANOEK	JAVA, MAKASSAR	In Harbour	8th Oct.	AMOT, N. CHINA
TJISAROE	BATAVIA	10th Oct.	13th Oct.	AMOT, SHANGHAI, KEELUNG
TJISALAK	JAVA, MAKASSAR	19th Oct.	22nd Oct.	AMOT, N. CHINA
TJISONDARI	BATAVIA	24th Oct.	26th Oct.	AMOT, SHANGHAI, KEELUNG
TJITAROEM	JAVA, MAKASSAR	2nd Nov.	4th Nov.	AMOT, N. CHINA

TO MANILA.

STEAMERS	FROM HONG KONG	FROM MANILA
TJILEBOET	10th October, 4 p.m.	13th October
TJIKINI	24th October, 4 p.m.	27th October
TJIMANOEK	7th November, 4 p.m.	10th November

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The regular service of the Java-China-Japan-Lijn steamers from Hong Kong to Java, and vice-versa, offers a splendid opportunity for excursions to Java (the Pearl of the East) and to other parts of the Dutch East Indies.

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Hong Kong to Batavia (7 days)
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COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.
CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 50 PASSENGERS.
FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA—£73. 0s. 0d.

OUTWARD.

Sailings from Europe for Shanghai and Northern Ports—

M.V. "BURGENLAND"	... due here on or about the 10th Oct.
M.V. "RUHE"	... due here on or about the 23rd Oct.
S.S. "SACHSEN"	... due here on or about the 11th Nov.
M.V. "DUISBURG"	... due here on or about the 23rd Nov.
S.S. "OLDENBURG"	... due here on or about the 5th Dec.
S.S. "SAARLAND"	... due here on or about the 21st Dec.

HOMEWARD.

Sailings for Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said—

S.S. "CARL LEGIEN" ...	sailing from here on or about the 10th Oct.
M.V. "LEYERKUSEN" ...	sailing from here on or about the 16th Oct.
M.V. "ERMLAND" ...	sailing from here on or about the 30th Oct.
M.V. "BURGENLAND" ...	sailing from here on or about the 13th Nov.
M.V. "RUHR" ...	sailing from here on or about the 27th Nov.
S.S. "SABSEN" ...	sailing from here on or about the 11th Dec.

3 Calling also at Matanzas.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

WUHAIR, CHANG, & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 8th Oct.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING"	On 7th Oct.	6 a.m.
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI	"KWEIYANG"	On 7th Oct.	9 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KALGAN"	On 7th Oct.	2 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"ANKING"	On 8th Oct.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"KINGYUAN"	On 9th Oct.	8 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUJIANG"	On 9th Oct.	8 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"HUPEH"	On 10th Oct.	6 p.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 11th Oct.	10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 11th Oct.	8 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SHANTUNG"	On 14th Oct.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWANGCHOW"	On 14th Oct.	2 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 15th Oct.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG & DALNY	"KANGOW"	On 15th Oct.	2 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNKIANG"	On 16th Oct.	6 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"YUNYAN"	On 17th Oct.	6 p.m.
WUHAIR, CHANG, & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 18th Oct.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 18th Oct.	6 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZECHUEN"	On 21st Oct.	6 a.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Freight or Passage apply to - BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"

THROUGH NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. HONGKONG TO SYDNEY-19 DAYS.

STEAMERS	Days from Hong Kong	Days to Sail
"CHANGTE" ...	4th October	18th October
"TAIPING" ...	8th November	13th November
"CHANGTE" ...	7th December	14th December
"TAIPING" ...	4th January, 1929	11th January, 1929

* Will call at Haio.

For Freight and Passage Apply to - BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "AGAPENOR" ...	Via Suez Canal	17th October
S.S. "CITY OF RHODOS" ...	Via Suez Canal	28th October
S.S. "PYRRHUS" ...	Via Suez Canal	16th November
S.S. "CITY OF PERTH" ...	Via Suez Canal	30th November

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to Change without Notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to - BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG, HONG KONG & CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON

AND

NEW YORK

M.V. "JAPANESE PRINCE" ...	14th October
M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE" ...	8th November

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to -

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3155.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furness

King's Building

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FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hong Kong:

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.	To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.
D'ARTAGNAN ...	G. METZINGER ...
SPHINX ...	PAUL LECAT ...
G. METZINGER ...	ANDRE LEBON ...
PAUL LECAT ...	CHENONCEAUX ...
ANDRE LEBON ...	PORTHOS ...
CHENONCEAUX ...	ATHOS II ...
PORTHOS ...	D'ARTAGNAN ...
ATHOS II ...	SPHINX ...
D'ARTAGNAN ...	G. METZINGER ...

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Syrian Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by Transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or Djibouti.

COMMERCIAL LINE

For DUNKIRK via PORT-SAID, ORAN, CASABLANCA, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, (ANTWERP).

For Full Particulars, apply to -

Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Telephone: C. 651 and 740.

8, Queen's Building.

Shipping News

Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

October 5th.

Fushimi Maru, Japanese str. 5,348 tons, Capt. S. Oya, from Shanghai, which port she left on Oct. 2nd, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 41.-N.Y.K.

Hop Sang, British str. 1,359 tons, Capt. Walter J. Booker, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B32.-Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Koyo Maru, Japanese str. 833 tons, Capt. H. Junyuka, from Keelung, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. B31.-Kume Co.

Kueichow, British str. 1,230 tons, Capt. A. T. Salmersfield, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B36.-B. & S.

Kumakata, Japanese str. 783 tons, Capt. W. K. Spevick, from Keelung, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. B34.-M.B.K.

Kwai Sang, British str. 1,435 tons, Capt. A. Alexander, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at West Point Wharf.-Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Mikawa Maru, Japanese str. 1,820 tons, Capt. S. Matsubayashi, from Keelung, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. A28.-M.B.K.

Sakami, British str. 1,228 tons, Capt. A. N. Taylor, from Wuhu, which port she left on September 30th, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. C19.-B. & S.

Solriken, Norwegian str. 1,435 tons, Capt. W. Horvalls, from Haiphong, which port she left on October 1st, lying at buoy No. C39.-Fau Yuen Hong.

Tijmannek, Dutch str. 3,510 tons, Capt. D. T. Schol, from Batavia, which port she left on October 18th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A3.-J.C.C.L.

Tonkin, French str. 907 tons, Capt. F. L. Morvan, from Haiphong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C45.-M.M.

CLEARANCES.

October 5th.

Fushimi Maru, for Singapore.

Hai Ning, for Swatow.

Kumakata Maru, for Whampoa.

Kwai Sang, for Canton.

Marly, for Quinhon.

Protestant, for Kobe.

Shanmi, for Macao.

Tak Hing, for Haiphong.

Yokohama, for Haiphong.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following passengers left here on October 5th by the s.s. Fushimi Maru from Japan via Shanghai: - Mr. A. Hardt, Mrs. H. Coleman, Mr. S. Lawrence, Mrs. K. Lawrence, Mrs. Y. Shinozawa and two children, Mr. K. Oishi, Mr. E. G. Webster, Mr. H. Shinozawa, Mr. H. A. Brown, Mrs. E. Brown, Mr. H. E. Daudherty, Miss M. Gutierrez, Miss L. dos Remedios, Mr. N. Yokozeki, Mr. K. Takahashi, Mr. F. M. Brito, Mr. Chan Wong King, Mrs. S. Ueta, Mrs. B. Griffith, Master E. Griffith, Mr. K. Sakura, Miss A. M. Rebeiro, Mrs. S. Sakura, Miss M. Sakura, Mrs. L. M. da Silva, Miss F. Saul, Mr. Wm. G. Stone, M. K. Toyotome.

SHIP REGISTRY AT MACAO.

SOME DIFFICULTIES.

TO AVOID PASSENGER REGULATIONS.

It was reported in Macao yesterday that the owners of some 16 vessels at present registered at Hong Kong and Canton are endeavouring to have their registry transferred to Macao, in an effort to escape the stringent regulations of their present ports of registry with regard to the passenger carrying trade. There are two difficulties in the way. Under Portuguese navigation laws, all vessels flying the Portuguese flag must be captained by Portuguese citizens, and there are not enough Portuguese captains available at Macao. Also the Macao authorities have for some time been considering the advisability of introducing new regulations governing the passenger carrying trade and are not anxious that the impression be given that Portuguese navigation laws are lax on this matter.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The m.v. *Burgenland* (H.A.L.) left Singapore on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 6 a.m. via Miri, and is due here on Wednesday afternoon, the 10th inst.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
To-day	6.16 a.m.	6.06 p.m.
To-morrow	6.16	6.05
Monday	6.17	6.04

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "CHILE"

loading on or about 20th October

For

PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, HAVRE, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, BREMEN, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN & BALTIC PORTS.

SAILING LIST.

OTHER SAILINGS: -

SHANGHAI, ETC.

CONTINENT, ETC.

M.S. "Afrika" ...	28th Oct.	1st Nov.
M.S. "Malaya" ...	2nd Dec.	3rd Dec.
M.S. "Siam" ...	30th Dec.	11th Jan., 1929
M.S. "Danmark" ...		4th Feb., "

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.

For further particulars, please apply to: -

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

Telephone C. 4073.

Agents.

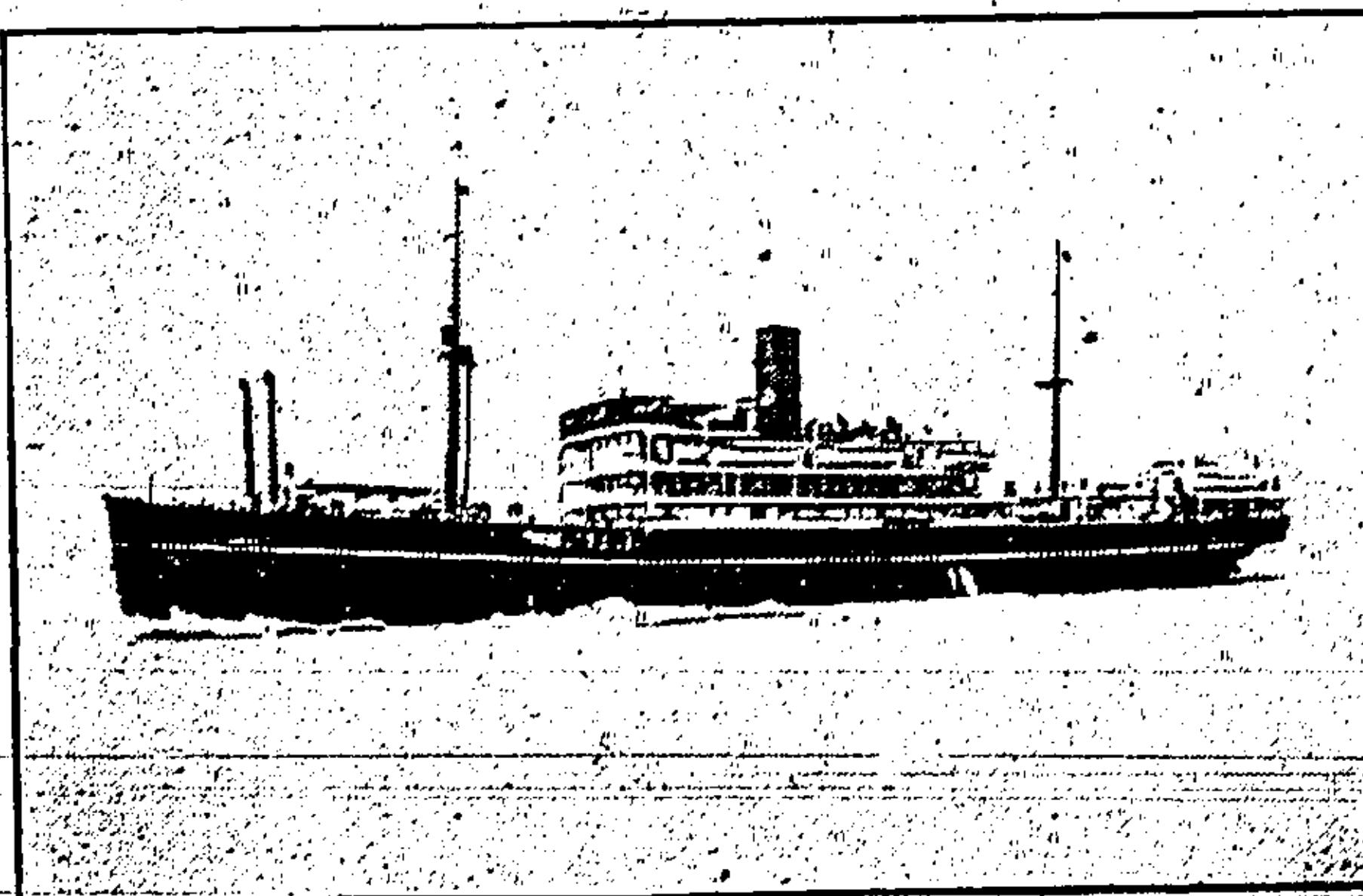
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THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

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S.S. "CHANGTE"

Passenger and Cargo Vessel, Built and Engineered at Kowloon Docks by THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. to the order of the AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD. For Australia-Hong Kong Service.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HOPSANG" "KWAISANG" "HANGSANG" "FOOSHANG"	Sun., 7th Oct., at 7 a.m. Wed., 10th Oct., at 7 a.m. Sun., 14th Oct., at 7 a.m. Wed., 17th Oct., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, SEAL, MOI & KOBE	"NAMSANG"	Wed., 10th Oct., at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI via AMOI	"SUISANG"	Sun., 21st Oct., at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"HANGSANG"	Mon., 8th Oct., at 11 p.m.
SINGAPORE	"FOOKSANG"	Satur., 6th Oct., at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"HOSANG" "KUTSANG"	Fri., 12th Oct., at 3 p.m. Wed., 17th Oct., at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSHING"	Tues., 9th Oct., at 4 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Fri., 19th Oct., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to -

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

To LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENAPP" ...	(via Oran)	31st Oct.
Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL" ...	(via Oran)	14th Nov.
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG" ...	(via Oran)	14th Dec.

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK

Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" ...	14th Oct.
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG" ...	29th Oct.
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" ...	19th Nov.
Steamship "GLENIFFER" ...	25th Nov.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA: Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £48. THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON Cabin class ... £80.

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE: -

Freight 43 "Schlesien" ...	departure 13th Oct.
Pass. S.S. "DEERFLINGEN" ...	departure 20th Oct.
Freight S.S. "Gassan" ...	departure 29th Oct.
Pass. S.S. "SAABERUECKEN" ...	departure 17th Nov.

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.
Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of the world.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE: -

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA (Passenger steamers)

JAPAN (Freight steamers)

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI:

Cabin class ...	\$75.00.	Intermediate class ...	\$45.00.
Freight M.S. "Trava" ...	due here 13th Oct.		
Pass. S.S. "DEERFLINGEN" ...	due here 21st Oct.		
Freight S.S. "Gassan" ...	due here 7th Nov.		
Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ" ...	due here 18th Nov.		

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS, HONG KONG.

Telephone C. 6373.

3, Charter Road.

Queen's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH-CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAIYANG Tuesday, 9th Oct., at 2 p.m.


* Calling at Swatow with Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$80.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to -

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,

General Managers



to EUROPE via CANADA
UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT

USE the Canadian Pacific Route to Europe and dispose of all the troublesome details that usually arise out of a 10,000 mile overseas journey.

When you travel Canadian Pacific there is only one transaction—the initial one between our agent and you. Your trip across the Pacific, across Canada, and across the Atlantic is made on Canadian Pacific ships and trains; your stopovers at Canadian Pacific hotels.

One ticket. One service. The utmost in speed and comfort.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Next sailing to the Pacific Coast
S.S. "EMPERESS OF RUSSIA"
At NOON—OCTOBER 24th, 1928.

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES

£120, £110, £102, £83; VIA SAN FRANCISCO, £340, £340 VIA JAPAN AND SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TAIYO MARU ... Wednesday, 17th Oct.

TENYO MARU ... Tuesday, 30th Oct.

KOREA MARU ... Tuesday, 13th Nov.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 6th Oct.

HAKOZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 20th Oct.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 24th Oct.

MISHIMA MARU (Calls Zamboanga) ... Wednesday, 21st Nov.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

AWA MARU ... Thursday, 11th Oct.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

RAKIYO MARU ... Monday, 12th Nov.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Tuesday, 9th Oct.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON via PANAMA.

TOBA MARU ... Sunday, 21st Oct.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

LIMA MARU (Calls Glasgow) ... Sunday, 21st Oct.

CAIRO via Singapore, Penang & Bangkok.

GENOA MARU ... Monday, 8th Oct.

TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Friday, 19th Oct.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MISHIMA MARU ... Thursday, 18th Oct.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

HARUNA MARU ... Monday, 15th Oct.

TSURUGA MARU ... Tuesday, 16th Oct.

* Cargo only. Subject to alteration without notice.

For further information, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Dept.).

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News, Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

CARGO TOTALS SHOW IMPROVEMENT.

THROUGH FREIGHTS VERY GOOD.

The general cargo returns for the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday showed a marked improvement over the poor returns of the previous day. Local imports were up to average and through freights were good. Japanese vessels were noticeable as heavy cargo carriers.

Fourteen arrivals and fourteen departures were shown of which six arrivals and six departures were British vessels.

Eight vessels brought a total of 9,156 tons of merchandise for this port of which 430 tons were contributed by two British vessels. The best return was from the s.s. *Miharu Maru* with 3,393 tons of salt from Dairen and Keelung.

Through freights carried by eight vessels amounted to 19,432 tons of which 2,978 tons were contributed by six British ships. The best carrier was the s.s. *Toyooka Maru* (Japanese) with a very heavy cargo of 8,200 tons. The s.s. *Tijmanook* (Dutch) was second best carrier with 4,238 tons of general cargo.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	6	6
American	1	0
French	1	0
Dutch	1	0
Norwegian	1	1
Japanese	3	3
Chinese	1	4
Total	14	14

VESSELS EXPECTED.

American Mail Line.

President Madison, Oct. 8th.

Australian-Orion Line.

Changite, Oct. 9th.

Bank Line.

City of Eastbourne, October 10th.

City of Hong Kong, Oct. 26th.

City of Perth, Oct. 27th.

City of Chester, Nov. 24th.

City of Lahore, Dec. 8th.

City of Madras, Dec. 22nd.

Blue Funnel Line.

Prattania, to-day.

Asyngan, October 10th.

Ganfa, October 13th.

Calcutta, October 16th.

Talithy, October 18th.

Agapenor, October 17th.

Antenor, October 18th.

Dioned, October 20th.

Eurylochus, October 20th.

Tyrrhus, October 24th.

Patroclus, October 31st.

Cylope, November 8th.

Lion, November 8th.

Deudalion, November 8th.

Perseus, November 12th.

Meneleus, Nov. 13th.

Ureter, Nov. 14th.

Helena, Nov. 17th.

Titan, Nov. 20th.

Tyndareus, Nov. 25th.

Asphalion, Nov. 27th.

Glaucus, Nov. 30th.

Telemachus, Dec. 6th.

Philoctetes, Dec. 9th.

Dardanus, Dec. 12th.

Aeneas, Dec. 17th.

Thersites, Dec. 25th.

Atrous, Dec. 29th.

Ben Line.

Benmachhui, to-day.

Benreoch, Oct. 12th.

British-India and Apcar Line.

Talamba, Oct. 11th.

Takliwa, Oct. 13th.

Canara, Oct. 17th.

Talima, Oct. 25th.

Tilawa, Oct. 30th.

Canadian Pacific Line.

Empress of Russia, Oct. 15th.

Empress of Asia, Oct. 29th.

Empress of Canada, Nov. 19th.

Dodwell & Co.

Finnale, Oct. 11th.

Toronto, Oct. 13th.

Esquilino, Nov. 8th.

Dollar S.S. Line.

President Hayes, to-day.

President Cleveland, Oct. 8th.

President Pierce, Oct. 12th.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.

Chika, Oct. 30th.

Malaya, Oct. 28th.

Afrika, Nov. 1st.

Siam, Dec. 2nd.

Danmark, Dec. 30th.

Eastern and Australian Lines.

Arafura, Oct. 12th.

Tanda, Nov. 5th.

St. Albans, Dec. 3rd.

Glen Line.

Carnarvonshire, October 14th.

Glenelg, Oct. 29th.

Glenelg, Oct. 31st.

Glenelg, Nov. 1st.

Glenelg, Nov. 25th.

Hamburg-Amerika Line and

Hugo Stinnes Line.

Carl Legien, Oct. 10th.

Burgeland, Oct. 10th.

Ruhr, Oct. 28th.

Sachsen, Nov. 11th.

Duisburg, Nov. 23rd.

Oldenburg, Dec. 9th.

Saarland, Dec. 21st.

Java-China-Japan Line.

Tjileboet, Oct. 8th.

Tjisaroca, Oct. 10th.

Tjikarang, Oct. 15th.

Tjialak, Oct. 19th.

Tjikini, Oct. 22nd.

Tjiondani, Oct. 24th.

Messageries Maritimes.

D'Artagnan, October 8th.

General Metzinger, October 9th.

Paul Lecat, October 23rd.

Sphinx, Oct. 23rd.

Andre Lebon, Nov. 7th.

Chenonceaux, Nov. 21st.

Portheux, Dec. 5th.

Athos II., Dec. 19th.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tokushima Maru, to-morrow.

Burma Maru, Oct. 8th.

Kanagawa Maru, Oct. 8th.

Awa Maru, Oct. 10th.

Taiyo Maru, Oct. 10th.

Yamaguchi Maru, Oct. 11th.

Tsuruga Maru, Oct. 13th.

Urawa Maru, Oct. 14th.

Dokur Maru, Oct. 17th.

Mishima Maru, Oct. 18th.

Wakasa Maru, Oct. 18th.

Hakozaki Maru, Oct. 18th.

Toba Maru, Oct. 20th.

Akita Maru, Oct. 21st.

Ceylon Maru, Oct. 21st.

Lima Maru, Oct. 21st.

Aki Maru, Oct. 23rd.

Kitano, Oct. 23rd.

Tenyo Maru, Oct. 23rd.

Peninsular and Oriental.

Kidderpore, Oct. 12th.

Macedonia, Oct. 12th.

Morea, Oct. 12th.

Jeyapore, Oct. 13th.

Karmala, Oct. 19th.

Khyber, Oct. 25th.

Khiva, Oct. 27th.

Mirzapore, Nov. 1st.

Kashmir, Nov. 2nd.

Malwa, Nov. 9th.

Nalderia, Nov. 23rd.

Mantua, Dec. 7th.

Kalyan, Dec. 21st.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

"SANNING" OFFICER CHANGE.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

Captain E. P. Smith has been appointed master of the s.s. *Sanning* vice Captain Mc. Thompson. The vessel sailed for Hongkong on Thursday night with the new master in command.

New Master For S.S. "Anking."

Captain R. Ritchie formerly master of the s.s. *Kiungchow* has been appointed master of the s.s. *Anking* in place of Capt. Plunkett Cole who was wounded during the recent piracy.

No Clearance Permit.

Ho Yuet master of a cargo boat appeared before Commander J. B. Newell, R.N., D.S.O., at the Marine Court yesterday morning on two summonses: (a) leaving the port without having taken out a clearance and (b) failing to renew his license. The defendant pleaded guilty to both offences and pleaded that he could not read the Chinese characters on his license and did not know that the license had expired. The license was issued from January for six months, but the Magistrate decided to give the defendant the benefit of the doubt, and imposed a light fine of \$10 and ordered him to pay \$3.50, the cost of a new license.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

Six vessels brought 683 Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.

MERCHANT SHIPS IN PORT.

The following merchant vessels were in port yesterday at 9 a.m.:

British: *Kueichow*, *Shansi*, *Hup Sang*, *Kwai Sang*, *Anking*, *Borneo*, *King Yuen*, *Haining*, *Kalgan*, *Hoi Yang*, *Lok Sun*, *Kwei Yang*, *Apoc*, *Haidia*, *Protesias*, *Hydrangea*, *Pung Tong*, *Pheumphen*, *Sumatra*, *Seang Bee*, *Fook Sang*.

American: *Raleigh*.

Norwegian: *Sval*, *Kronviken*, *Marley*, *Prominent*, *Norviken*, *Helas*, *Dukat*, *Tonjer*.

Portuguese: *Kong On*, *King On*.

Japanese: *Mikawa Maru*, *Fushimi Maru*, *Toyooka Maru*, *Sung Shan Maru*, *Hozan Maru*.

Chinese: *Tung Fu*, *Phranang*, *Soya Ann*, *Chung Kong*, *Wing Wo*, *Wing On*, *Chung On*, *Devent*, *Yan On*, *Hung Chow*, *Gen. H. Kwan*, *Mag Sun*.

Dutch: *Tijmanook*, *Jan*, *Otto*.

French: *Tonkin*.

Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen.

Schlesien, Oct. 13th.

Trave, Oct. 13th.

Saarbrücken, Oct. 21st.

Flal, Nov. 7th.

Coblenz, Nov. 18th.

Prince Line.

Japanese Prince, October 14th.

Chinese Prince, Nov. 8th.

Royal Packet Nav. Co. (R.P.M.).

Cremor, Oct. 10th.

Benares, to-morrow.

Sumatra, Oct. 16th.

Agra, Oct. 30th.

With Wilhelmssen, Oslo.

Norwegian Africa and Australia Line.

Tungaha, Oct. 12th.

Rena, Nov. 28th.

Taiwan, Dec. 8th.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

"CITY OF DELHI" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 25th October
"CITY OF GLASGOW" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 17th November
"CITY OF MOBILE" ... London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 8th December

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

"CITY OF RHIOIS" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th October

"CITY OF PERTH" ... via Suez Canal ... 30th November

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK

